"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain and possibly sleet today; Tuesday, fair, rising temperature.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 49; min., 35.
[F] The weather report is next to last page.

VOL. LXXII. No. 23,829. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HYLAN TRANSIT BILL DOOMED TO RECEIVE EARLY DEATH BLOW

Republican Assemblymen Will Confer Tomorrow on the Finishing Stroke.

McANENY BOARD MAY STAY

Democratic Senate Prefers It to Jesse Substitute Plan, Also Doomed.

SMITH BILLS NOT GAINING

Opponents So Far Unaffected by Governor's Campaign Up State for Budget.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—The fate of the Democratic transit and public utility measures will be decided at a conference of the Republican members of the Assembly on Tuesday afternoon. Expectation is that the conference will be little more than a formality, as every one at the Capitol knows these measures have been marked for slaughter by the majority party in the lower house.

Whether there are to be adverse reports on the bills or whether they are to be held in the Rules Committee, which takes over all legislation tomorrow night, will be decided at the conference. Whatever course is taken, Minority Leader Donohue will succeed in getting a record vote on all measures relating to transit or public utilities.

Unless the unexpected happens at the last moment, Assemblyman Ricca of Kings is expected to be the only Republican from New York City who will cast his vote for the Hylan-Smith transit bill. Assemblymen Jesse, Steinberg, Clayton, Ullman and Kaufmann, all from Greater New York, will stand with the other Republicans against the Democratic measure.

While the Rules Committee never holds a hearing on any legislation because of the importance of the Jesse Transit bill, the Republican substitute for the Democratic bill, the belief is held that the measure will be turned back to the Public Service Committee so that a hearing can be held on it. While it will be rushed through the lower house as speedily as possible certain defeat awaits this measure as the hands of the Democrats in the Senate.

The killing of the Democratic transit measure in the Assembly and of the Republican substitute in the Senate means a deadlock so far as the present session of the Legislature is concerned, and the continuance of the existing New York City Transit Commission. Democrats in the upper house rather than approve the Republican transit measure prefer to see the present situation continue.

Minority Leader Donohue is not likely to move before next week to have the Rules Committee discharged from further consideration of either the transit or public utility measures. Speaker Machold will be absent on Wednesday, when he is to address the Rochester Chamber of Commerce in reply to Governor Smith's charges that the Republican Assembly is killing his legislation as "obstructionary."

Following the close of the session the Speaker will make speeches in several other cities, in which he will tell why the Assembly slaughtered most of the Governor's pet measures.

If Senator Walker, the Democratic leader in the upper house, who has been ill at his New York City home for several days, is able to return to Albany tomorrow night, Governor Smith's proposed amendments to the Constitution to provide for an executive budget and a four-year term for Governor will probably be reintroduced in the upper house.

These two measures were killed several weeks ago by the Assembly, and then the Governor decided to tour the State in an effort to arouse so much enthusiasm for his proposals that, when they were taken before the Assembly for a second time, the Republicans would not dare to turn them down. The Governor's tour is nearly completed, but Speaker Machold and the other Republican leaders have experienced no change of heart.

The last stand of the "wets" in the Legislature will come on Tuesday, when Assemblyman Cuvillier will move to have the Rules Committee discharged from further consideration of Senator Dunnigan's bill which would scrap the Mullan-Gage State Enforcement act.

Mr. Cuvillier asserts he will have two more than the necessary seventy-six votes to get the repeal bill out of committee, but "dry" Republicans say there is a surprise in store for Mr. Cuvillier. At least three Democrats, Kohler of Chemung, Livingston of Columbia and Cross of Sullivan, are certain to vote "dry" with a majority of the Republicans. This would mean that Mr. Cuvillier would have to round up ten votes from the Republican side of the Assembly, and-it is said that the most he can possibly get will be eight, leaving him two short of the necessary seventy-six. When Cuvillier moved several weeks ago to discharge the Excise Committee from further consideration of his own "dry" repeal bill, he obtained seventy-one votes, but then there were four Democrats absent.

Governor Smith's water power bill, which provides for the development of hydro-electric energy on the St. Lawrence and Niagara Rivers under State regulation and control, is now on order of final passage in the Senate, and if Senator Walker returns tomorrow night this measure probably will be pushed through. The Republican Assemblymen are eagerly waiting for the opportunity to kill it.

This week the Assembly will pass the McGinnies bill, providing for the creation of a special bureau in the Attorney General's office to prosecute violations of the Donnelly anti-trust laws and "fake" brokers. This is the measure which the Republicans offer as a substitute for the State Trade Commission proposed by Samuel Untermyer and the late housing committee which he was killed in the Senate last year. There is good reason to believe that the measure will meet with the approval of the Democrats in the Senate.

Both Republicans and Democrats are hoping that Senator Walker's health will permit him to return to his legislative duties tonight, because the session would run well into May should the majority leader of the upper house be kept at home for a week or so just at this time.

Before he became ill, Senator Walker was Speaker Machold that he could see no reason why the Senate could not complete its work so as to adjourn on April 25, the date called for in the resolution adopted two weeks ago in the lower house. The adjournment resolution is being held for the Senate by Rules Committee, and will not be reported out until the Democratic leaders in the upper house are absolutely sure of the time when they will be able to let the final gavel fall.

RAINIER TRUCKS—Made in New York. Sold in Queens; free repairs for one year. Sales Dept., 5th Av. & Webster Av., L. I. City. Tel. Astoria 1156.—Advt.

Osers Buy a Big Farm On a Swiss Lake Shore.

GENEVA, April 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Oser have bought a large farm near Yverdon, at the southwest end of Lake Neuchatel in the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland. They will spend six months of the year on the farm and the remainder of their time in the United States.

Oser, who was a former Swiss riding master and married Miss Mathilde McCormick of Chicago last week in England, intends to become a naturalized American citizen.

BONAR LAW TO STAY, HE SAYS OFFICIALLY

But Statement Fails to Convince Britons That His Cabinet Will Last.

NEW BUDGET MAY DECIDE

Lower Income Tax and Beer Prices Would Strengthen the Government.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—Reports which appeared in two Sunday newspapers that Premier Bonar Law was likely to resign in the near future have set political circles buzzing. According to an official statement from 10 Downing Street, the Premier has no such intention.

The Prime Minister is not in robust health, and even before he accepted office he knew that he might not be able to bear the heavy burdens of the Premiership for long; but he has no reason to suppose that the moment when he will be forced to seek rest is near.

Apart from the accuracy of the rumors, the source of them is interesting. The News of the World, owned by Lord Riddell, ex-Premier Lloyd George's close associate, published this morning a long article by "an ex-Minister" prophesying the Premier's resignation soon, and in its inter-edition The Observer's political correspondent wrote: "We are able to state in disregard of tactical contradictions that at no distant moment Mr. Bonar Law will resign and the Premiership will be vacant." Then, in a style that smacks strongly of J. L. Garvin, The Observer's political correspondent attacks the "diehard" wing of the Conservative party and reverts to the centre party idea with ex-coalition Ministers included in the Cabinet. Its writes:

"Though the majority of my colleagues, especially the 'diehards,' are incredibly self-deceived, Mr. Bonar Law is not. From the first he desired that Austen Chamberlain should succeed him as Prime Minister, at the head of a strong Cabinet including Lord Balfour, Lord Birkenhead, Sir Robert Horne, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans and the rest—perhaps including the brilliant addition of Mr. Churchill—who knows? If so, this would be an administration big enough to transform the national and international situation. It would be the basis of that real national party of the future which will be the only real alternative to the Socialist Party. If Bonar Law could have brought this about before retiring, he would have played a historic part indeed; but there are lions on both sides of the path."

Die-hards' Hatred of Birkenhead.

The writer says that the "diehards," especially loathe Lord Birkenhead and that, with their grip on the machine, they have hopeless schemes of their own.

"Austen Chamberlain," he says, "will not rejoin the Government on half terms; it must be the big thing or nothing. Neither he nor his other colleagues will separate themselves from Lord Birkenhead. The ex-Unionist Ministers stand together. In any case, the 'die-hards' would have to accept the full spirit and consequences of reunion as the only alternative to a situation which will otherwise lead to a debate like nothing known since 1906 and destroy Conservatism for good.

"The 'die-hards,' on the contrary, refuse as yet to forget anything or learn anything. When even a former ally of their own, like Sir William Joynson-Hicks begins to talk of reason and conciliation they threaten an early call for his political blood. They preach subordination of everything to the struggle against Socialism, but they do not mean it; they only mean that they will subordinate everything but themselves. They are in a place and mood to wreck the ship if they cannot rule it. That temper must be abandoned absolutely before the Unionist ex-Ministers will trust it."

The Observer's writer foresees, however, that the "die-hards" will not assent to such an arrangement and will put up Stanley Baldwin as Bonar Law's

Continued on Page Two.

SHIP OWNERS GIVE GOVERNMENT A PLAN FOR SELLING FLEETS

Cost of Operation Should Be Guaranteed to Purchaser, Says Letter to Lissner.

PROFITS TO PAY FOR CRAFT

Association Asks Full Information as to the Shipping Board's Expenses.

SCRAP INFERIOR VESSELS

Refusal to Sell to Aliens Urged—One-Half of Immigrant Travel Demanded.

In a letter to Commissioner Meyer Lissner of the United States Shipping Board, dated last Tuesday, the American Steamship Owners' Association, through Alfred Gilbert Smith, its President, stated in detail its position in regard to the sale of Government-owned ships to private enterprise. It was presumed that this letter formed the basis of Chairman Lasker's conference with President Harding on Saturday, which was followed by the announcement that the Shipping Board would consolidate its foreign trade lines and then offer the boats for sale under a guarantee of service.

Mr. Smith, at his home in Greenwich, Conn., yesterday was unwilling to express opinion as to whether his letter had been considered at the conference. He said the purport of his letter to Commissioner Lissner was in the line of an effort to let the Shipping Board boats go properly into private hands.

Mr. Smith wrote that the association found it impossible to assure the board that it would be able to carry into effect generally any plan of maintenance, over a period of years, of the foreign trade lines operated by the board, in consideration of a reduction in the purchase price of the ships now being used. He believed the owners should have before them information regarding the financial results of the board's operation, which, he said, would aid in forming a comprehensive plan.

Full Information Wanted.

The association, he said, should have before it substantially such information affecting each line operated by the board during the last six months as the total tonnage and the ships engaged, the gross revenue earned, the operating expenses incurred, not including the overhead of the board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation; profits or losses, quantity of cargo carried per ship per voyage, and the average net earnings per ship per voyage, whether allowance had been made for depreciation, insurance or interest on capital on the basis of a given value per ton.

Mr. Smith expressed the association's conviction that there still was unwise duplication of services in some instances, and that the various lines had not advanced to a position where it was possible for an owner to take over the ships with an assurance of meeting operating costs, let alone earning a fair return on investment. The fact that the association held to this opinion did not mean that it favored the abandonment of all services, he added.

Mr. Smith, in his letter, then wrote:

"In so far as the board may desire, the association is ready and anxious to lend its assistance to the working out of this most difficult problem of determining, in the face of reported stupendous losses, what services should be continued and what is the most efficient plan of operation which shall look forward to a merchant marine adequate for national defense and for the proper growth of the country's foreign and domestic commerce, ultimately to be owned and operated privately by citizens of the United States. But it is obvious that full knowledge of the results of operations to date is a condition precedent to the evolvment of the details of any comprehensive plan.

"The association presumes, however, to suggest that ultimate private ownership can most quickly be attained by the board consolidating the operations of its ships in the hands of those citizens who give the best promise of being able to develop the business to a point where privately invested capital can afford to acquire the ships.

"This should be done by a plan of operation which imposes some degree of financial responsibility upon the operator, and at the same time permits him to share properly in the results of any increased efficiency that he may effect.

"As the Shipping Board stands in the position of an owner without profitable employment for its ships, but with the

Continued on Page Three.

Chapels for Prayer and Meditation To Be Built in Chain of Hotels Here

Announcement that chapels for prayer and meditation would be placed in all hotels with which he is connected was made yesterday by John McE. Bowman, proprietor of the Biltmore. Commodore and Belmont hotels in this city and other hotels throughout the country, known as the Bowman group. The suggestion was made to Mr. Bowman several weeks ago by Joseph E. Wilson, a lawyer of Philadelphia.

"There shall be a chapel in every hotel of which I am President or may be connected with during my lifetime," Mr. Bowman said. "We shall commence at once to install these chapels for the use of our guests.

"We have already engaged the Gorham Company of this city to design chapels suitable for all of our hotels, including the Biltmore in Los Angeles, now in progress of construction, the Biltmore in Atlanta, Ga., and the Seville-Biltmore in Havana, Cuba. The chapels will vary in size according to the needs of the different hotels. Each one will contain a beautiful stained glass window to suggest an air of sanctedness. There will also be an altar, cathedral chairs and appropriate lighting. It is the intention to always keep fresh flowers on the altars, and the doors of the chapels will be open day and night as a perpetual invitation to enter for those who desire to meditate in prayer.

"Although these chapels will be consecrated, they are not intended for set services, though services may be held in them on special occasions. Their purpose is to provide a place for any guest, visitor or employe to enter and worship in silence and meditation. Furthermore, the chapels are intended for the use of all denominations and will be absolutely non-sectarian."

Mr. Wilson predicted that other hotel owners would follow the example set by Mr. Bowman. "Mr. Bowman's decision to adopt this idea constituted an epoch," Mr. Wilson said. "It is practical Christianity in the largest sense of the word."

The Robert Morris, Philadelphia's newest Commercial hotel. 308 rooms, 308 baths. Central, comfortable, surprisingly reasonable.—Advt.

"DEL MONTE" GREEN ASPARAGUS. Fresh, tender, tips, daily from CALIFORNIA. Now at leading stores, hotels, restaurants.—Advt.

Bootleg Shipments Cut Britain's Liquor; Stocks Now Short for Home Consumption

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—During January and February of this year Britain exported to the West Indies to be smuggled into the United States 228,685 gallons of proof spirit, according to George B. Wilson of the United Kingdom Temperance Alliance. Mr. Wilson says the quantity is three-fold that exported for similar purposes in the corresponding period 1922.

Meanwhile, it is notorious that distillers' stocks of good matured Scotch whisky are insufficient for home consumption. Last year the consumption of alcohol in the United Kingdom decreased by 12 per cent. This is not due to any wave of temperance, but to the continuing low standard of spending power of the people, owing to unemployment, lower wages and high prices of spirits and beer. Nevertheless, the British nation's drink bill was more than £355,000,000, representing an expenditure of 220 shillings by each person of more than twenty-years of age.

Temperance authorities generally regard any reduction of the duties on beer and spirits disfavorably, contending that nothing should be done to make possible any increase in its consumption. The Parliamentary Labor Party declares also that if Chancellor Baldwin, when presenting the budget, proposes to reduce the beer duty without reducing the direct taxation which is now submerging people of all classes, the party will strenuously oppose him.

GEST SCENERY BURNS; LOSS IS $1,250,000

Costumes and Properties of Nineteen Productions Are Destroyed.

ONLY $75,000 INSURANCE

Moscow Art and Chauve Souris Property Also Was in the Burned Warehouse.

Theatrical scenery, costumes and properties belonging to Morris Gest and valued by him at $1,250,000 were destroyed yesterday by a fire which gutted a storage warehouse at 333-337 East Forty-fifth Street, near First Avenue. Everything on all four floors of the building was burned up. The scenery was packed together so tightly that nothing could be saved.

Mr. Gest said last night that his losses included the complete productions—scenery, costumes and everything else needed to put them on the stage—of his four biggest attractions—"Mecca," which cost $400,000; "Aphrodite," $350,000; "Chu Chin Chow," $275,000, and "Afgar," $100,000. He said that the "Chu Chin Chow" production had just been put in condition with a great many new costumes, and was ready to be sent out on tour.

About fifteen smaller productions also were lost, including "Polly Preferred," "Oh Boy!" "Leave It to Jane," "The Rose of China," "On Lady Lee's" and "Adam and Eva." There were two productions of "Polly Preferred," which the workmen had not entirely finished and which were soon to be sent out on the road.

Lighting Devices Lost.

One of the most serious losses, Mr. Gest said, was that of $250,000 worth of equipment and paraphernalia for electrical stage lighting effects. This included the latest electrical effects invented and designed by David Belasco, Mr. Gest's father-in-law, for use at the Belasco Theatre, and which Mr. Gest had been permitted to copy for use in his own productions. One of these sets had been lent to William A. Brady for his production of "The World We Live In," the "insect comedy," at the Jolson Theatre, and had just been sent back to the storehouse.

The property destroyed included 500 trunks of costumes, four scenes belonging to the Moscow Art Theatre, now on tour in America; 20,000 of the beautifully-bound and illustrated books of the Moscow Art Theatre which were printed in Leipzig especially for the American tour; ten little scenes from "Chauve Souris," and ten cases of toys, including 8,000 wooden soldiers and 2,000 Katinkas, made by Russian refugees to be sold in this country for their benefit.

Mr. Gest said that he had no insurance to speak of on the scenery, costumes, &c., although the warehouse itself, practically all of which he rented, was insured for $75,000. He said he did not carry insurance on his productions except when they were in use, because it would cost too much to insure them while in the storehouse.

Balieff Sets Burned.

He said that he was thankful that he had not carried out a plan to send the baggage of the Moscow Art Theatre Players to the storehouse but had stowed it in the Princess Theatre, waiting for their return to New York. "If their baggage had been burned up," he said, "the poor people would have had to have gone home without a thing."

Mr. Gest said that "Chauve Souris" sets belonged to Nikola Balieff, the Russian comedian, who expects to sail for home shortly, and was to have taken the scenes with him.

The cause of the fire has not been determined. It apparently started Saturday night, and gained great headway before it was discovered early yesterday by Fireman McCann of Engine Company 8 and Harry Levy of 314 East Fifty-second Street, who passed the building and saw smoke pouring from the windows.

Three fire alarms were turned in, and hundreds of firemen breasted a fierce east wind to isolate the building and prevent the flames from reaching three tenement houses next to the warehouse at the west. Assistant Fire Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin had charge of the firemen, who were badly handicapped by thick clouds of smoke that filled the burning building and rolled through the street. Because of the smoke, the first fire engine to reach the fire, having approached the building from the Forty-fifth Street side, was enveloped in such heavy smoke that its crew could not see to do their work. The apparatus arriving subsequently was detoured to the Forty-sixth Street side, and long lines of hose were laid across a vacant lot on Forty-fifth Street to reach the burning warehouse.

The fireboats Abram S. Hewitt and New Yorker responded to the third alarm and tied up at the foot of Forty-fifth Street and the East River. Their crews laid lines of hose from the dock along Forty-fifth Street to a point between First and Second Avenues. Huge

Continued on Page Five.

RELY AND WELL BELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

DANCE INTO JERSEY TO EVADE LAW HERE

Record Chasing Couples, Under Police Threat, Continue in Van Across Ferry.

OLD STATUTE IS INVOKED

Magdaline Williams, Texas Beauty, Dances 65½ Hours at Houston for Record.

Five young men and three girls who had been dancing twenty-eight hours and fifty minutes in New York at midnight last night carried out at that hour an audacious enterprise in order that the police, armed with a meddlesome old law, might not thwart their intention to set a terpsichorean marathon record that should stand for a long time to come.

They danced out of the Audubon ballroom at 165th Street and Broadway to a waiting automobile moving van, danced into the van, danced while the van made a fast trip to the Edgewater ferry, danced out of the van to the deck of the ferryboat, danced on the deck all the way across the Hudson, danced back into their van at far shore, danced in the van all the way to the Pekin dance hall in Fort Lee, danced out of the van into the Pekin and danced on the floor there until—well, early this morning, when they had been at it for more than thirty hours, they still seemed fresh, and were quite determined to make it sixty and maybe 72, provided rebellious nature did not sooner put a quietus on youthful ambition.

Police Sergeant "Horns In."

It was a police sergeant from the West 177th Street Station who walked into the dance hall in mid-afternoon yesterday, mean old thing—and re-enacted the age-old lack of consideration by the mature for the aspirations of the young. All the sergeant did as he threaded his way amid slowly, painfully one-stepping couples, was to walk to the side of George D. Grundy, the proprietor, and summon him to Washington Heights Court this morning, that a magistrate there might decide whether the old anti-marathon section of the criminal code, designed to prevent too cruelly gruelling bicycle races, could be twisted at this late date into a weapon with which to crush the ambition of these brave and daring youngsters, alive with the spirit of civic pride, bent upon showing that right here in New York there could be dancing longer winded than that about which yesterday's newspapers disclosed Houston, Texas, was all excited.

The sergeant, not wholly insensate to the pulsing ambition of these heroes and heroines, made no attempt to stop them. He smiled as they danced all about him, he even smiled at the fond mothers and fathers and friends whose eyes shone with admiration as their young hopefuls plodded on, determined to do something that had not been done in the world before. But Grundy grew uneasy. "Penal Code" has an ugly sound, the thought of a stern magistrate applying the intricacies of a "verboten" of the past to a folly of the present was disquieting. And so Grundy decided that just to show that he did not wholly disregard a law that might be held tomorrow to apply to him, he would shut up shop at midnight and call the whole thing off.

Dancers Wail Protest.

As loudly as young things who have danced for nearly twenty-four hours can wail, they wailed when his decision was communicated to them. Fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, and assorted friends and well-wishers, suffering from no such respiratory handicap as the dancers themselves, wailed even more loudly.

But what are wails against a nice, new, duly-authesticated summons? Mr. Grundy stood firm, stared at his door, twiddled the key and turned deaf ears to the varying directions whence the wails emanated. Thereupon the gallery, stirred to enthusiasm by the valor and determination and the excellent physical condition of those perpetual-motion like figures on the floor, took counsel. The upshot of it all was that if New York City was so brutal, so ununderstanding, so little animated by pride of achievement that it would throw away this brilliant opportunity to get new laurels, the honor should go to New Jersey, where, as everybody knows, there are no foolish laws and personal ambition is never inhibited (except sometimes on Sundays).

So they made up a purse. There seemed to be no reason to stop. Boys and girls alike either had wilted out of the contest or stayed in such manifestly thriving condition that it seemed cruel to disappoint them. There was communication with the Pekin place across the river. Yes, the Pekin would very much like to lend itself to the climax of such glorious deeds. Yes, the Pekin could be hired and would be kept open just as long as a single boy or girl had a single one-step left, where, with to drag a weary foot across the polished floor.

After that, with great secrecy lest the

Continued on Page Four.

REDFIELD ROLLINS—NEW DELICACIES EVERY NIGHT. 200 Amsterdam Ave.—Advt.

THINK PIRATES SLEW CREW OF LIQUOR SHIP ABANDONED AT SEA

Bullet Holes and Cartridges on Deck Indicate Desperate Battle.

CABINS ARE IN DISORDER

Food on Table and Clothes Strewn Over Floor Show Hurried Departure.

ROPES WERE CUT WITH AXE

Notebook Shows Sale of 3,918 Packages of Whisky—Last Entry Was on April 10.

Believed by customs and Coast Guard officials to be another victim of liquor pirates, a two-masted schooner, apparently the Patrician M. Beman, of British registry, was discovered with sails set and dragging at her anchor, two miles southeast of Whistling Buoy, just off Point Lookout, at the entrance of Great South Bay, at dawn yesterday morning by the Coast Guard cutter Manhattan, in command of Captain M. J. Ryan. Nobody was found on board and there was evidence of a fierce battle having taken place on the deck. The condition of the cabins of the skipper and his crew, with clothing scattered all over the floors, indicated that they had not given much advance thought to their departure.

The schooner was brought into the slip of the United States Barge Office at the Battery yesterday morning by the cutter. During the day a closer examination was made by Captain Ryan, who said that the bullet holes and the empty rifle cartridge shells on the decks indicated a battle in which, obviously, the pirates won over the crew of the vessel. The opinion was expressed in one quarter that the skipper, his mate and crew, probably eight men, had been slain in the encounter and their bodies thrown overboard. There was not a drop of whisky on board, but in the schooner's hold were many pieces of burlap such as is used in wrapping up packages of whisky, and a great many empty whisky cases. Moreover, sheets of paper found on board, one torn from a memorandum book, indicated that the schooner was engaged in the liquor traffic.

Get No Answer to Hail.

It was just before daybreak yesterday when the Manhattan, inward bound from a trip along the coast in search of rum-runners, sighted the dim outline of a schooner. This was off Fire Island. As the Manhattan came nearer Captain Ryan saw that the schooner had her sails up but was without lights. He drew closer and called out, "Ship ahoy!" several times, but there was no response. The schooner was moving but slightly, and it was apparent that she was dragging anchor.

Meanwhile the Manhattan had turned her searchlight on the boat and Captain Ryan could discern no life aboard her. He and several members of the crew of the cutter then boarded the schooner and made an examination with the aid of pocket flashlights. As he climbed aboard Captain Ryan continued to call out in the hope of arousing some sleepy member of the crew of the schooner, but in vain. When no answer came to his repeated knocks at the door of the captain's quarters aft, he kicked in the door and went inside. He found the cabin deserted, but several pieces of clothing were scattered about the room. The mate's cabin near by was in a similar condition. Meantime, members of the crew who had accompanied Captain Ryan went forward to the quarters of the crew of the schooner. They reported to Captain Ryan that from the way the personal belongings of the sailors had been left it was considered that they had departed very hurriedly.

Further investigation disclosed that there was food on the captain's table and that the provisions on the vessel were sufficient to last the boat with full crew for at least two weeks.

Deck Shows Sign of Trouble.

The deck of the schooner furnished the best evidence that the crew had been engaged in a terrific battle, probably with liquor pirates, and that any liquor that had not been disposed of at the time of the raid had been taken by the thieves. Many empty cartridge shells, 44-calibre of British make, were found on the decks and here and there were found bullet holes, which might have been from the weapons of the raiders. Ropes on the deck had been cut with a sharp axe, which was found on board. Belaying pins had been taken from their places and scattered about the deck.

Down in the hold was evidence that the boat, which is of the Nova Scotia trading schooner type, had carried a heavy

Continued on Page Six.

German Wives Are Reminded Of Family Income Rights.

BERLIN, April 15.—German husbands must give their wives one-third of their incomes to maintain the family table. That is the law and the German newspapers are now calling this fact to the attention of housewives who are having trouble in making their allowances cover the increased costs of food.

This one-third income is not to meet rent or the wages of servants. It is merely to cover the expense of keeping up the table.

GERMAN INDUSTRIES FORMING HUGE TRUST

Coal, Steel, Electric, Shipping and Other Interests Being Interlocked by Stinnes.

AMERICAN CAPITAL ALSO IN

Ramifications of Combination Extend Into Polish Upper Silesia and Austria.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 15.—Hugo Stinnes and his associates are organizing the greatest industrial combination in European economic history. It is not yet completed, being still in evolution, but the lines of development are clearly visible. The plan involves the Upper Silesian coal, iron and steel industry on both the Polish and German sides of the border, and through the Upper Silesian industries an interlocking of interests.

The concerns getting together are, first, Stinnes; second, the Otto Wolf group; third, the Flick company; fourth, the Allgemeine Electrizitäts Gesellschaft and the Linke-Hofmann group. There are strong connecting links to the Krupp and Thyssen interests and to international interests also, including American.

Germany's great financier, Jakob Goldschmidt, head partner of the Darmstadter und National Bank, is the pivotal point of the gigantic combination. Stinnes has a powerful interest in this bank, one of the Big Four, or so-called D banks, the others being the Deutsche Bank, Dresdner Bank and Disconto Gesellschaft. As I reported some months ago, he bought an almost controlling interest in the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, whose head, Karl Fuerstenberg, is among insiders generally regarded as the greatest German financial genius. Goldschmidt is credited with having brought about the close understanding between Stinnes and Fuerstenberg.

The liaison, established chiefly through Goldschmidt, presents the following potential picture:

The Stinnes, Siemens, Rhein, Elbe and Schuckert Union concerns are tied up with the Upper Silesian iron and steel concern, Caro Hegenscheid, and thence to the Linke-Hofmann (German Locomotive Trust), whence, via Lauchhammer, there is a connection with the Allgemeine Electrizitäts Gesellschaft, and thence to the Phoenix Rheinstahl company, connected with the Otto Wolf concern.

The second line runs from Caro Hegenscheid, interlocking with the Flick concern, to the Bismarckhuette, Charlottenhuette, Kattowitz and Oberhedarf, dominating in Upper Silesia. Austrian capital is in on this end of the deal, represented by a syndicate including the banking house of Boeel & Weinmann of Vienna.

Further ramifications lead via Otto Wolf, Phoenix, Rheinsthal, Arenberg, Van der Zypen, the Argo Steamship Company, Roland Line and North German Line to the Rheinmetall Company and Krupp interests, and further to the Guter Hoffnungshuette or Manlet concern and thence to the Deutsches Werft, Hamburg-American Line, Augsburg, Nuremberg Machine Works, &c.

Another important combination extends from the Otto Wolf concern, with its strong Dutch interests, to the greatest German coal-mining company, the Harpener Bergbau, owned by Wolf and Thyssen, with France-Belgian interests. Potential ramifications of this super-trust extend still further. For instance, from the Linke-Hofmann locomotive combination there is direct connection with the Hanover Machine Works and Henschel-Lothringen concern.

The Boerse and the financial world are hypnotized by the vision of this titanic combination, which is credited in advance with being a decisive political as well as business factor.

Capture Bailiff at Funeral.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, April 13.—Two hundred German railway men deported from Wiesbaden and six Communists from the occupied areas arrived here today. Reports received in German sources from Buer say that during the burial of Count Egon von Westerholt-Gysenberg French troops appeared at the graveside and arrested the Bailiff of Kleinsiepe-Hertlen, who was in the funeral party. The Bailiff's wife was taken as a hostage.

Mussolini Revisits Smithy of His Youth; Admirers Present His Birthplace to Him

BOLOGNA, April 15 (Associated Press).—Benito Mussolini, Premier of Italy, after many years' absence, visited his birthplace, Predappio, in the Romagna, today. His visit was the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration, thousands of persons flocking to Predappio from the various near-by provinces.

Signor Mussolini was the guest of the Marquis Paiucci, Italian Ambassador to Spain, whose son died of wounds received in the late war. The Premier was received at the station at Forli by the local authorities and also 1,500 Fascist national militiamen, whom he reviewed and upon whom he urged discipline and obedience for the final triumph of the Fascist revolution. The enthusiasm of the sturdy mountaineers who came down from the Appenines, which separate Tuscany from the Romagna, was most pronounced.

Signor Mussolini went straight from the station to Predappio, and thence to the cemetery, where the local section of the war veterans had prepared a pelidon of black marble with a rich crimson velvet cushion, on which the Premier knelt and prayed at his father's tomb, which was completely hidden by flowers.

Later the Premier visited the house in which he was born and the near-by shop in which he helped his father in his humble work as a blacksmith. He was recognized and greeted by old friends and companions, who recalled anecdotes of his youth.

The celebration culminated in the presentation to Signor Mussolini of the house where he was born, which was purchased by money raised from public subscriptions among the local Fascisti.

His departure from the village was a triumphant one. Returning to Forli, he attended a luncheon given in his honor by the Marquis Paiucci. This was followed by a great reception, at which the Premier dedicated the banner of the local Fascisti. He departed for Rome amid deafening cheering.

POINCARE AFFIRMS FRANCE'S RESOLVE TO SAVE HERSELF

Serves Notice on Germany That Nothing Will Swerve Her From Ruhr Policy.

NO THOUGHT OF ANNEXATION

Her Sole Ambition to Obtain What Is Due Her and Avert Financial Disaster.

HISTORY AS JUSTIFICATION

Premier at Dunkirk Cites England's Centuries of Aggression and Precautions Against That Part.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—Premier Poincaré at Dunkirk today proclaimed Franco-Belgian determination to go through with the Ruhr occupation, and held up British aggressions against this French Channel port over nearly three centuries as giving justification for French action against Germany.

England, he said, had kept hold of Dunkirk to protect herself against what she regarded as danger from France, and so France held on to the Ruhr to protect herself against what she regarded as danger from Germany.

After reviewing the role of Dunkirk in the late war, the Premier said:

"For many years the Count of Flanders, the King of France and the King of Spain disputed with varying success possession of your city, while across the Channel the English watched you and when occasion offered fell upon you.

"The sixteenth century was for you a frightful period of discord and desolation. Within your walls Spanish, Dutch and French garrisons succeeded one another without your being consulted as to your choice of masters. Later on, when the Spanish Netherlands ceased, Turenne arrived and won the Battle of the Dunes. He surrounded Dunkirk and the Spanish garrisons withdrew.

"Louis XIV. entered your city and you believed yourselves saved, but Dutch well, who wanted Dunkirk and who could not get it from Spain, loaned to France the aid of the British fleet in return for a promise of your port. Held by this promise, the King of France handed you over to England, but when the crown of the Stuarts was replaced on the head of Charles II., Louis XIV. hastened to purchase the city, and in spite of opposition, succeeded, and on June 28, 1658, Dunkirk became forever French.

Trials the XVII Century Brought.

"But the seventeenth century did not end without a resumption of your torments. England, disturbed by your strength, which she took for a menace, planned to crush you, and two years in succession, 1694 and 1695, she attempted it by her fleet and by infernal machines. Fortunately, Jean Bart was there and, with his sloops and barks, triumphed over the British fleet.

"But alas! if the heroism of Jean Bart prevented the city falling under foreign domination, the sad history of the eighteenth century brought you new trials. If it was no longer a question of tearing you from France, your port and your fortifications aroused always fears and jealousies, and England used the War of the Spanish Succession to try and put into effect her old designs. One day she was able to install her troops in your city and impose on France the humiliating peace of Utrecht.

"True, the English garrison was not maintained, but Dunkirk was ruined. The fortifications had to be razed; the docks torn down, the locks dismantled and the port closed, and all that made the richness of your city was destroyed. Two English Commissioners were authorized to install themselves in Dunkirk.

"Today, between the two peoples created to understand each other, to esteem each other, and to love each other, I do not doubt have vanished the ancient animosities, and we can speak today without hate and without anger of these ancient controversies, and perhaps the English and we, too, should draw from them useful lessons.

"In the eighteenth century our neighbors across the Channel were rightly or wrongly convinced that Dunkirk, like Calais, was a pistol pointed at the heart of England, and resolved never to permit this weapon to be reloaded. They also feared the commercial competition of your port.

"What did they not do to try and avert this danger? From the treaty of Utrecht to the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, from the treaty of Paris to the Treaty of Versailles they installed and kept here officials who forbade you to rebuild your forts, reconstruct your docks, reinstall a single battery, and, up to 1783, they blocked all your efforts to recover. Thus when England saw, or thought she saw, in proximity to her borders a military and maritime danger, she did not hesitate to take in the fullness of her liberty the measures she judged necessary to safeguard her national security.

"After a war in which we fought side by side for the defense of our rights, and which created an indissoluble community of interests, the England we astonished that we do our turn intend to protect our frontiers against new violations and prevent a nation whose imperialism appears incurable to be master of the dark preparations for another invasion.

"Peace gave us only incomplete and precarious guarantees. It promised to others which were later refused. How can one contest that we have the right in accord with our allies to seek protection against dangers fully as grave as those which England formerly thought menaced her?

M. Poincaré then reviewed the efforts of England during the [illegible]

Then he reviewed the four years' conflict with Germany, saying:

"After having lived for four years with the one thought of winning the war, we have today the duty of winning peace. We have sworn to our dead not to lose the victory for which France paid so dearly, and before this pronouncement we renew this oath. It is because Germany, who owes, has not paid and has made no effort to pay, and after we have advanced nearly 100,000,000,000 for what the Reich owed, that by virtue of the Treaty of Versailles and after due decision by the Reparation Commission we have seized guarantees and applied penalties.

"For three years we constantly showed patience, and patience brought us only disappointments. To show more patience, to give Germany the moratorium she asked without guarantees, meant only to be disappointed again. We entered the Ruhr and we have learned much. We have seen Germany could have paid us the coal she owed, since now she arranged to do without Ruhr coal. We have proof that she could have paid us in foreign values, since today she has foreign values with which to make purchases abroad. We have been able to unmask military organizations in the Reich. We have become convinced that if we had given Germany the moratorium she asked she would have replied at the end of that time with a refusal and defiance.

"The guarantees which Germany did not want with the eye to use and which certain of our Allies in good faith thought useless we considered necessary. What we have seen in the Ruhr has convinced us we were right.

"We hold these guarantees now; we hold them solidly, and we shall not give them up for mere promises. We will not quit the occupied regions only as we are paid what is due us. Be sure that in affirming her will and in proclaiming to the world that she intends to enforce the peace treaty France has not lowered herself in the esteem of the peoples of the world. She is grander in the eyes of all those who respect right, and those friends of ours in England and America who differed with us on the advisability of our action have been obliged to approve our motives and the legitimacy of our claims.

"The change of opinion in our favor in the United States and throughout the British Empire is certainly due in great part to the fact that we knew enough to put our hand on what Mr. Bonar Law calls the jugular vein of Germany. We do not wish to strangle anyone. We have no other ambition than to be paid and protect ourselves from financial disaster.

"The accusations of imperialism which German propaganda has been able to provoke against France in quarters too easily accessible to it are only foolish and childish. No sensible person can believe that France, which has always furthered the rights of mankind and given the fullest expression to national sovereignty, has the foolish thought of submitting foreign populations to her authority and grabbing territories against the wish of their inhabitants.

To Adhere to Plan Laid Down.

"And neither will the reproaches of a handful of misled Frenchmen turn us from our purpose. We are satisfied that we have the support of the Chambers. I hear certain people today talk of the feebleness of our action in the Ruhr. They will not interfere with our developing methodically the program which the Belgian and French Governments have fixed for the task, which may be of long duration.

"I hear some who enlarge upon the slightest incidents in the Ruhr and who thereby encourage Germany. And in listening to these futile voices I recall that passage of the speech on the crowd by Demosthenes when he denounced those poor Athenians who at each success of the city trembled, sighed and lowered their eyes, and when fortune seemed to smile on foreigners paraded, singing triumphal songs.

"If there are blind citizens in France they are only a very small minority, for the country as a whole is determined to finish what it has commenced. It will succeed. It will succeed patiently. And it is in vain that Germany will await one moment of weakening in the enterprise in which she is engaged. France will hold firm, as she has been in the past, without provocations and without violence. She will see it through. And in fixing a durable peace she will render to our dead the best heritage they can have from their survivors."

Acknowledges Loucheur's Services

DUNKIRK, April 16.—In his speech here today on his Ruhr policy Premier Poincaré publicly recognized M. Loucheur's recent much discussed reparation conversations in England by referring to him as "one of our eminent representatives, M. Loucheur, who gathered in England indications of the feeling of British sympathy to France."

M. Loucheur, who sat in the front row, nodded his head vigorously. In a public letter he had previously explained his presence in Dunkirk as necessary because "recent happenings," which certain persons have made capital of as showing a divergence of views between M. Poincaré and himself, make it my duty more than ever to be with him to affirm the complete identity of views upon the principal interests of France."

M. Poincaré told how upon his return from Russia on the eve of the war the French children had made masses of paper flowers and hung them from street to street in his honor. He then being president of the republic. But the imminence of war caused abandonment of the fête and a year later these flowers, the mayor wrote him, had been woven into garlands and placed on the graves of British, Belgian and French war dead, in the President's name.

"I determined then," he said, "that I would be with you when you commemorated the courage of your city's dead, and that is why I now place my own flowers on their tomb."

The Premier, accompanied by Marshal Foch and M. de Lasteyrie, Minister of Finance, had attended services in the shell-shattered Church of Saint Eloie, before going to the great white marble monument in front of which knelt many war orphans and several hundred war widows. Two war cripples unveiled the monument.

Poincaré's Plan Depresses Germans.

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BERLIN, April 15.—Premier Poincaré's speech today, according to German information) culminated in the announcement that France would continue its plans for the occupation of the Ruhr, and this has buried all hope that the two countries will come to negotiations in the near future, an outstanding member of the Reichstag said today, voicing the deep pessimism prevailing in official quarters which are anxiously awaiting the text of M. Poincaré's speech.

With their usual optimism, the Germans have been hoping that he would help them find a platform for negotiations, and from high soaring their hopes have fallen into dark consternation. Even Premier Poincaré's announcement that Louis Loucheur's trip to London was official in the name of the French Government failed to bring a ray of hope.

"He demands 50,000,000,000 gold marks ($12,500,000,000)," said the statesman quoted. "It is true that France will only obtain 26,000,000,000 gold marks ($6,500,000,000) of this, but we must pay every one of the victors.

"Herr Rosenberg had been prepared to go even further than Herr Bergmann in his proposals this Winter, not offering directly more than 26,000,000,000 gold marks, but increasing this through adroit financial manipulations. In view of Premier Poincaré's speech, Herr Rosenberg will be forced to alter his plans."

RUSSIA BUYS CORN HUSKER.

Said to Be Its First American Machine of the Kind.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 15.—What is believed to be the first American corn husker to be used in Russia has been sold here to the Soviet Government of Russia. It is consigned to the Government Demonstration Station, Libbon, Russia.

The price on the machine, $244, was guaranteed by a Government bank to be paid in American money on sight draft. Almost harvesters of American manufacture have been in use in Russia for years, but it is said to be the first corn husker.

MORE COKE YARDS SEIZED BY FRENCH

Germans Now Threaten to Abandon Work in Mines and Ovens as Retaliation.

PARALYSIS OUTSIDE RUHR

Every Industry Dependent on Coal and Steel Being Slowly but Surely Rendered Helpless.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF (via Cologne), April 15.—Following the usual Sunday procedure, more coke yards were occupied by the French today, and though the figures issued in Paris of the daily amount removed are little above the average, there is every indication that unless they are prevented by serious sabotage of railroads and canals the French will be able during the next three months to obtain from the Ruhr 7,000 or 8,000 tons a day.

With that amount they can keep the blast furnaces of Lorraine going, and by the time the present stocks are exhausted, in three or four months, they are hopeful that there will be new accumulations on which to lay their hands.

As a reply the Germans are threatening to carry their resistance to the point of abandoning work in the mines and coke ovens altogether and letting responsibility for the loss and destruction fall on the French. Such a threat, like some in which the French have indulged, will probably never be fully carried into effect, but it is significant of the extent to which the subsidized opposition in the Ruhr may be carried.

No Local Sign of Weakening.

If there is any weakening of that opposition there is locally no sign. In spite of nearly three months' stoppage of the railroads, the closing of almost all the post and telegraph offices in the district, the reduction of 50 per cent. of the factories to paid idleness, and the absolute cessation of commerce of even the retail kind, the Ruhr and Rhineland are still resisting, and resisting almost light-heartedly.

Those members of the community, such as merchants and shopkeepers, who get no assistance from the Governments have sent solemn petitions to Berlin urging settlement. All over the countryside one hears complaints and sometimes muttered threats. In some centres there is an appearance of slackening of resistance in the increasing number of unemployed who are taking service under the French. But wherever industry, such as coal and steel, or labor, as in the case of the mines, engineering shops and railroads, is highly organized, there is no serious symptom of weakening to be found.

At Essen, where the railroad men have their headquarters; in Bochum and Gelsenkirchen, where miners' organizations are strongest, and at Essen and Duisburg, where the steel workers have effective one hears of nothing but an intention to fight on until in some way, which no German below Government rank ever troubles to work out for himself, the district will be delivered from the invaders.

Behind this resistance there is the same character of obstinate determination as was shown at the front in 1918, and it is to the battle front that both the Germans and French are now comparing the Ruhr.

But it is outside the Ruhr that the principal effects of the occupation have so far been felt. Among the great industries in the Rhine Valley there is complete stagnation and no Government help. The cloth industries in the Wupper Valley, the fine steel product factories at Solingen, the potteries, dyeworks and implement factories at Cologne and every industry which is dependent on the coal or steel of the Ruhr, both within and without the occupied area, are being slowly but surely brought to a standstill.

Now it seems it is to be the turn of the Ruhr itself to have the screws put on. If the French insist on a complete blockade and prevent circulation of coal wagons within the occupied district, the situation will become much more serious. Though this forbidding of any coal leaving the mines has found its way into the German press the French are still insisting that the embargo has not yet been officially promulgated and will not be immediately enforced. The fact is significant that it bears the date of March 31, but was not issued till after the meeting of Premiers Poincaré and Theunis in Paris.

How it is going to work is still very uncertain. By its terms all transport of coal and coke are absolutely forbidden except under permit, and penalties for transgression of the order are fixed at 100,000,000 francs fine and five years' imprisonment. If it is fully enforced it will mean that the situation within the Ruhr will eventually become even worse than that in unoccupied Germany, as no coal will be available outside the immediate vicinity of the mines.

Germans who have seen the order declare it will not make any difference in their resistance. Many have accumulated stocks for as many months as there are months of coke the mines' French requirements, and the endurance test will be for them simply a matter of time and economy.

Others who are not in as fortunate a position declare they will still continue to obey the Berlin Government order and even if they have no work for a single man will continue to pay full wages. No coal owner or manufacturer seems for the moment to entertain the idea that an alternative course to paying the coal tax will ever be taken.

What other measures were planned in Paris on Friday at the meeting of the two Premiers has not yet been heard. This order alone is likely to prove quite enough for the forces here to enforce, and among the military community there is considerable nervousness about what its results will be if and when it is applied.

"This Is a Coke War," Says Stinnes.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 15.—Hugo Stinnes in confidence yesterday characterized the Ruhr struggle thus: "This is a coke war. France needs coke and we have it."

Stinnes, like the rest—Thyssen, Krupp and Kloeckner—will go the limit along the lines of Chancellor Cuno's policy of passive resistance, and, after the showing made by the French in the first three months of occupation, Stinnes believes this resistance is the only possible policy for winning out.

French Ministers to Inspect Ruhr.

PARIS, April 15.—M. Le Trocquer, Minister of Public Works; M. de Lasteyrie, Minister of Finance, and a number of experts, left for the Ruhr today to look over the situation and straighten out certain difficulties there. Later they will be joined by Minister of War Maginot, who is on his way to confer with the Belgian Minister of War, M. Deveze.

LLOYD GEORGE VISIT REMAINS UNCERTAIN

But Ex-Premier Is Considering Accepting Invitations From Canada and United States.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 16.—With reference to an announcement made in a Sunday newspaper that ex-Premier Lloyd George intends to go to Canada and the United States in September THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is able to state that he has received an invitation to visit Canada in September and a further invitation to visit the United States in November. The ex-Premier has made no definite promise and is now considering whether he will be able to accept.

If the invitations are accepted it is stated the tour will include visits to Montreal, Toronto, Chicago, Washington and New York.

The Daily Express in stating that Mr. Lloyd George "has yielded to tempting offers to present himself to American and Canadian audiences as a lecturer" adds: "He will proceed ostensibly under the auspices of an important lecturing agency, but behind this agency in this particular instance stand the millions of Mr. William Randolph Hearst."

TOBACCO INDUSTRY JUMPS.

Cigar and Cigarette Output in 1921 Worth $806,749,000.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The cigar and cigarette manufacturing industry was one of the few in the country which increased the value of its products between 1919 and 1921.

The Census Bureau today announced the value of cigar and cigarette manufactures in 1921 as $806,749,000, compared with $773,662,000 in 1919 and $314,884,000 in 1914. There was an increase of 4 per cent. in the value of products in the two years, 1919 to 1921, while in the seven-year period from 1914 the increase was 156 per cent.

Salaries and wages paid in the industry totaled $128,962,000 in 1921 to 149,461 persons. Compared with 1914 there was an increase of 56 per cent. in wages, although the number of persons employed in that year was 178,954. New York and North Carolina in 1921 were the leading States in the value of products.

BONAR LAW TO STAY, HE SAYS OFFICIALLY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

successor. This, he declares, would amount to party suicide and would ruin the chances of Unionism for a generation. The tone of the article perhaps indicates the amount of credance to be accorded to it. It is interesting, but it expresses hopes rather than accurate observation of actual circumstances. The Premier's health is undoubtedly the cause of continual anxiety to his friends and a considerable handicap to his followers, but it is not so precarious as to make an immediate breakdown probable.

"No Intentions of Resigning."

LONDON, April 15 (Associated Press).—"The Prime Minister has no intentions whatever of resigning," said a statement issued tonight from 10 Downing Street, the official residence of Andrew Bonar Law.

"This constituted the Government's reply to statements in several of the Sunday morning newspapers, which the Government could not allow to pass unchallenged. This official denial, however, it is generally agreed in political circles, does not affect the situation as indicated in these dispatches last week—that Mr. Bonar Law's retention of office depends on his health.

Undoubtedly the Premier has no intention of relinquishing his post if his health will stand up under the continuous heavy strain of office. When he assumed the Premiership Mr. Bonar Law frankly said his retention of the post would depend entirely on his health, and official denials such as that issued today, it is believed, will not influence public opinion, which has been almost universal since last week's happenings in Parliament, that if the Government is to survive it must be greatly strengthened, and that unless the Premier's physical condition rapidly improves he cannot wield the necessary driving power to carry on the administration in the face of the capable and alert opposition.

The Premier still has three months before him in which he may reconstruct his Ministry without the necessity of new Ministers having to run the gauntlet of by-elections; and this is an important factor, when one considers the general dissatisfaction caused by the Government's complete inertia in connection with the Ruhr trouble and home problems, like unemployment, housing and the labor disputes.

Budget May Decide Ministry's Fate.

The fate of the Ministry probably largely depends on the nature of the budget statement which Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will be able to present. A popular budget would be a great asset to the Government. Failing that, the Government's chance of survival is considered to be small, unless a reconstruction could bring back Austen Chamberlain, Lord Birkenhead, Sir Robert S. Horne and others of the late Coalition Government. The "die-hard" section of the Conservatives, which the revolt in the Coalition against David Lloyd George planned, is still strongly opposed to this solution, and should it succeed in preventing it and Mr. Bonar Law should find himself, owing to bad health, compelled to retire, Lord Curzon and Mr. Baldwin are frequently mentioned as having claims to the Premiership.

Lord Curzon's aloofness and imperious manner are considered as not being calculated to make him a success as a Prime Minister, and therefore the chances are supposed to favor Mr. Baldwin. Moreover, although there is nothing to prevent a member of the upper house from becoming Premier, the general preference is for a Premier who belongs to the Commons. The essence of the situation is that the Administration, notably weak in debating strength, is already suffering from the inheritance of troubles at home and abroad predicted for it by Mr. Lloyd George when he left office, and that it must find some means to reinforce its personnel.

"Never was deeper interest concentrated on any national budget than on the financial program for the fiscal year 1923-24, which the Chancellor of the Exchequer will present to the House tomorrow. This is because a great majority of the citizens are feeling the burden of taxation as they never felt it before, and realize more keenly how the Government's financial operations react on private enterprise and the everyday life of the people. Reduction of taxation is the point the public discusses.

British Cabinets are supposed to keep their budgets profoundly secret until the curtain rises on them in Parliament, but financial experts in recent years have been able to make forecasts on important points with an assurance which would have shocked old-fashioned statesmen in the days before the war.

New Cut in Income Tax Expected.

A striking example was given last year when it seemed to be a matter of common knowledge that the income tax would be reduced a shilling in the pound. A further reduction in the new budget, financial writers are confidently predicting, is another cut, from 5 shillings to 4½ shillings.

This will be a boon to the great middle classes and incidentally to the highest stratum of the very wealthy, although there appears to be little popular sympathy with the sorrows of the rich in these days of struggle to make ends meet which has caused the middle class to name themselves "the new poor."

Another economy which will be welcomed with joy by the masses if it materializes is a reduction of a penny a pint in the cost of that staff of life which politicians affectionately call "the workingman's beer." This will not mean cancellation of a penny per per pint in taxation, but an arrangement by the Government with the brewers whereby they share the sacrifice which will strike a penny off the post to consumers of every honest pint.

The expenditure by the people on the year's output of beer than will be, roughly, £22,000,000 less than now, of which the Government will remit approximately £14,000,000 of taxation, and the brewers cut the price of beer per barrel by a figure totaling £8,000,000.

Nor will the brewers be driven to the wall, because, notwithstanding bitter complaints from them over the high taxation, the fact stands out in the annual reports of the brewing companies that with weaker beer and higher taxation they are making far greater profits than before the war.

This compact is discussed by the papers as an accomplished fact, but if it fails to come off bitter disappointment will ensue. A similar arrangement with the tobacco interests for bringing down prices a penny per pound is expected.

The leading financial paper, The Statist, reckons that the Treasury's books for the coming year will show revenue of £835,000,000 and expenditures of £800,000,000 and of the latter item £375,000,000 will be drained by the national debt.

An Illusory Surplus.

When it was announced at the end of March that the Exchequer's bookkeeping for the year had revealed a surplus of more than £100,000,000, a majority of the people, including some of the Members of Parliament, believed there was that amount of surplus in the Treasury to be spent. A discussion began as to whether this enormous windfall should be used by the Government for the coming year's expenses or devoted to payment on the National Debt.

The truth was that all this surplus had already been spent in paying off various classes of the National Debt, and the cheering prospect that taxation for the coming year would be reduced by £100,000,000 quickly faded altogether. The National Debt was reduced £120,000,000 last year.

The debate has shifted to the point whether it is better policy to tax the country as far as it can possibly bear it for the purpose of melting down the heavy weight of debt with its enormous fixed interest charges, or pare taxation merely to cover necessary expenditures, toward which the policy of the Government leans. This, however, is still an unanswered question.

A tax on betting is a novel project which is rapidly gaining popularity. Vastly more money is wagered on race tracks in England than in any other country. The amount of money which changes hands, the degree of taxation it would stand, and practical devices for the collection of the tax are all matters of guesswork. It would be impossible to include such a scheme in this budget, but there is a prospect that a separate bill may be drawn later, launching a betting tax.

In the meantime, the newspapers are filled with letters and interviews dealing mostly with the moral aspect of the proposal. Even the Bishops of the Church of England are divided on the question. One of the most prominent, the Right Rev. James Edward Wyldon, Dean of Durham, advocates the tax.

Reuter's learns tonight that, "despite official denial, the belief is widely held in political circles that Mr. Bonar Law will be compelled by reasons of health to resign from the Premiership within the next few weeks."

The London Times, on the other hand, declares that Mr. Bonar Law was playing tennis on Saturday and Sunday, and that tennis is hardly the recreation of a sick man, but adds:

"The Premier is still suffering from a relaxed throat, and his colleagues are anxious that he shall not attend in the House of Commons more than necessary; hence he will not participate in the budget debate, and is not expected to speak in the Commons for at least a fortnight. But there is no reason to anticipate that his retirement will be undertaken."

RUHR FIRMS BLOCK RECENT TRADE PLAN

Refuse Sales When They Know Goods Will Be Exported Under French Control.

OUR OFFICIALS ARE ACTIVE

Working in France and Germany to End Present Trade Deadlock, but With Small Success.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The movement of goods in and out of the Ruhr district, occupied by the French, has been expedited by the suspension of the 10 per cent. import and export tax which they imposed after taking possession of the industrial district. The former German tariff schedule of May, 1922, is now being applied, according to official advices to the Department of Commerce.

This move by the French authorities is understood to have been taken in the hope of stimulating trade between the occupied district and foreign countries, which has been stagnant since the occupation began last January. There is practically no movement of goods out of the Ruhr, owing to the contradictory sets of customs orders issued by the French and German authorities and the refusal of most German firms either to apply for licenses from the French authorities themselves or to deliver goods to foreign purchasers who intend to import licenses to the French and Belgian authorities in control of the customs.

The American commercial attaché in Paris informs the Department of Commerce that on representations from the neutral Governments that shipments on contracts entered into before the occupation should not be subject to the same customs restrictions as later orders, the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission on March 15 announced that special facilities would be granted for the shipment of export orders placed in the occupied region before February, or for United States firms, before Feb. 10. The export taxes on such goods were to be those existing at the time the order was placed, and the foreign buyer was allowed to substitute himself for the German exporter in order to obtain the required export licenses; this privilege being conditional upon the German exporter authorizing such substitution, and assuming responsibility toward the German Government for any violation thereby of customs laws.

These concessions by the Rhineland Commission were rendered of little value to foreign buyers by an order issued by the German Government the next day, in which German manufacturers of the occupied territories were warned against complying with or recognizing the decrees of any authority other than the German Government in all matters affecting the customs control of imports and exports, the order stated that punishment by imprisonment would be inflicted upon those delivering merchandise to foreign buyers when it was evident that the latter themselves intend to apply to the occupational authorities for export permits. The result has been that, while some of the smaller German firms continue to sell for export, the larger firms are reported to be refusing sales or delivery when it is understood that the goods are to be exported under the control of the French authorities.

The second step taken by the French in the hope of stimulating the economic life of the occupied region was that already alluded to, the restoration of the German tariff schedule in effect prior to the ocupation. This renders the official costs and conditions of doing business with the occupied regions almost identical with those operative before the occupation, with the single difference that the license system is under control of the French and Belgian authorities instead of the German. There are at the present time no German offices in the Ruhr where export licenses can be obtained and duties paid.

American officials in France and Germany are endeavoring to find a way out of the present deadlock to enable the movement of goods for export out of the occupied territory, but so far the adherence of German manufacturers to the orders given them by their Government has had the effect of practically paralyzing both the import and export trade of the Ruhr.

SERBS AND BULGARS AGREE.

Nish Parley Ends Dispute Over Insurgent Raids, Minister Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Stephen Panaretoff, the Bulgarian Minister to the United States, has received official advices indicative of improved relations between Serbia and Bulgaria, which had become somewhat strained by the operation of insurgent bands. The improvement has resulted from the successful sessions at Nish, Serbia, of the Serbo-Bulgar Commission dealing with the subject.

Minister Panaretoff bitterly complained of the treatment of Bulgarians in Western Thrace by the Greeks.

"The difficulties arising from the operation of these insurgent bands in Macedonia had been a cause of ill-feeling between Serbia and Bulgaria," said Minister Panaretoff, "and gave rise to mutual recriminations between the two Governments, which at one time threatened to assume a serious character.

"Finally the two Governments agreed to settle the question between themselves by the appointment of a mixed Serbo-Bulgarian commission. The meetings of the commission were conducted on both sides with good will and the sincere desire to reach a satisfactory settlement. Evidently this has been attained, for the Bulgarian delegates on the commission were invited to go to Belgrade, where they were received courteously, and both Mr. Pashitch, the Prime Minister, and Mr. Mintchitch, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave dinners in their honor.

"Unfortunately the same cannot be said of the relations between Greece and Bulgaria. The question of securing to Bulgaria an outlet upon the Aegean Sea is still in abeyance. The offer made to Bulgaria to grant her an outlet, not at Dedeagatch, but on a ridiculously tiny strip of land at Makri, where she could build a port, was declined, as the territory through which Bulgarian trade was to pass on the way to that port was in Greek possession.

"The condition of the Bulgarians who have remained in Western Thrace, has lately grown worse. A systematic persecution has forced whole families and villages to flee into Bulgaria for safety, or are deported to the Greek islands in the Archipelago.

"Not long ago 1,330 Bulgarians, men, women and children, were deported to Crete, living under the open sky and being allowed a daily ration of 120 grams of bread per person.

"In doing this Greece weakens her contention about the injustice and hazardness of the expulsion and deportation of Greeks by the Turks, embitters relations, and lays up troubles for the future."

HITS GERMAN HAT TIPPING.

Writer Says 40,000-Mark "Toppers" Need Protection.

BERLIN, April 15.—When the style of showing deference to things monarchical ended in Germany, many Germans dubiously shook their heads at the trend of the times. But the worst was yet to come. Now a courageous contributor to the press knocks out the prop from under one of the most cherished and time-honored of German customs—that of one man tipping his hat to another.

The writer says this solemn doffing of the headpiece, attended by the wide and ceremonious sweep of the arm, is very pretty, but that it is too expensive in these days when hats cost from 20,000 marks to 40,000 marks each.

Besides, the writer asserts, it is unhealthy to remove the covering from one's heads a hundred times daily. He declares Americans are right in reserving for the ladies the courtesy of lifting the hat.

Ambassador Haughton on Vacation.

BERLIN, April 15.—Alanson B. Houghton, the American ambassador, left today for a brief holiday at Baden-Baden. He was accompanied by his family.

DR. BUTLER FAVORS WORLD COURT IDEA

Would Insist, However, That It Be Modeled on the American System.

SAYS VICTORS LOST BY WAR

Effects of Conflict Will Be Felt for a Century, Declares Columbia President.

In an address delivered yesterday at the weekly conference of the Hedford Branch Y. M. C. A. at Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, declared that he would be in favor of a world court if such a tribunal could be administered as are the courts in this country. But, according to Dr. Butler, it is almost impossible to make the representatives of other Governments understand how our courts can administer impartial justice, particularly in cases that involve the individual and the Government.

Dr. Butler, speaking on "Some Fundamentals," said that the great war had taught people that the sufferings of the victors was only in a degree less than those of the vanquished. "Many persons believed that after the signing of the armistice all of the countries at war would rise phoenix-like to their former conditions," said Dr. Butler. "Yet five years have passed and we see Russia going through one sort of a revolution and Italy through another sort. It will be more than one hundred years before the effects of the World War are completely effaced."

"What we need now is clear, honest thinking on fundamentals," continued Dr. Butler. "What is it that we have in this country that brings inhabitants of other countries to our shores? There are four fundamentals that are our common property that give us our national characteristics. The first is our Federal form of government. The second is the Bill of Rights by which the people have reserved to themselves an area of free action in which neither the State nor the Federal Government can enter. The third fundamental is the judicial protection of private rights against governmental interference, and the fourth is our republican form of government.

"Our century and a half of existence shows that these great fundamentals have in them the seeds of permanence and progress. Our leaders, from Washington to Harding, are acclaimed the world over as leaders of men and exponents of human progress, but the future of this country does not depend on its leaders. It depends on the citizenship of America today, tomorrow and the day after."

At the forum at the conclusion of his address Dr. Butler was asked if he thought that a law which was not popular with a minority of the people should be obeyed, and he replied that all laws should be obeyed because there is a way to change them if they are not liked.

METHODISTS FOR LEAGUE.

New York East Conference Votes for America Joining.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 15.—"It is high time that the question of international relations be taken out of the sure, placed before the people and voted on," declared Dr. W. F. M. Pearce, President of Brown University, at the evening service of the New York East conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church tonight, advocating the League of Nations as a remedy.

"The churches of America have a power of which they little dream," he continued. "Some 80 per cent. of the population are affiliated with churches, and when the Church throws its influence in favor of a National policy it can carry it. This thing must be lifted out of partisanship and it must never come into politics again."

A resolution declaring that the United States was bound to enter the League of Nations was unanimously adopted by the conference.

Assignments of pastors to pulpits will be made at the final session of the conference, which is expected to be held tomorrow afternoon or night.

SHOWS OUR PART IN WAR.

American Exhibit in Paris Museum Now One of the Most Complete.

PARIS, April 15 (Associated Press).—The permanent American exhibit is one of the most complete and remarkable of all the allied armies' war souvenirs in the French Army Museum at the Invalides, inauguration of which will take place tomorrow.

The exhibit, which includes portraits, models of various engines of war, uniforms, statues and other memories of America's participation in the struggle against the Germans, was assembled after considerable effort, covering a period of two years, by Colonel T. Bentley Mott, American Military Attaché here, assisted by the United States by Major Thomas M. Gimperling.

All the pieces making up the collection were presented by individuals or organizations, the chief benefactors being the War Department, Knights of Columbus, the Red Cross and the Young Men's Christian Association. Particular attention has been attracted by a portrait of General Pershing presented by the Knights of Columbus.

President Millerand will inaugurate the rooms devoted to the war souvenirs in the presence of Premier Poincaré, Minister of War Maginot, Minister of Marine Raiberti and the Ambassadors of the allied and associated powers, including the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick.

SCHOOL TO 'TEACH' LEAGUE.

Organizations to Hold Classes at Which Experts Will Speak.

The League of Nations Non-Partisan Committee and the Women's Pro-League Council announce today plans for a school on the subject of the League of Nations and the Permanent Court of International Justice. Experts on every phase of the subject will be on the faculty. The school will hold its sessions the week of April 23-28 at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

Among the subjects to be covered are disarmament, world court, mandates A, B and C; humanitarian agencies, health, opium, traffic in women and children, analysis of the covenant, ethical basis of the League, war psychology and economic blockade.

Mrs. Jackson Fleming has been appointed director and Mrs. Frank Day Tuttle, Chairman. Among the speakers are Professor Manley O. Hudson of Harvard; Hamilton Holt and Charles Nesbitt. Any person interested may register as a regular pupil. The hours will be from 10 A. M. to noon and 2:30 to 5 P. M.

THYSSEN IS BUYING STEEL IN SCOTLAND

Factories in Ruhr Filling Up Stocks With View of Flooding Markets of World.

By T. WALTER WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, April 15.—Members of the Interallied Commission with whom I talked today said the German Government had warned manufacturers not to pay customs to the Franco-Belgian Commission or take out a license to export, but English firms are getting out occasional shipments through Hamburg.

It is very difficult to transmit telegrams as the only communication with the Ruhr is by couriers' automobile. The German manufacturers are working with the Government in the economic fight against France, the idea being to wear her down.

The steel plants in the Ruhr are pressing their orders for material, and the rail finished products to be ready for dumping in the world's markets at prices against which America and England will be unable to compete. The closing of the Ruhr already has caused a rise in price of steel billets from £6.5.0 a ton to £9.10.0.

A Scotch steelmaster here to place an order for 50,000 tons of steel billets said the heads of the Rhine-Westphalian Steel groups at a consultation in Essen told him to wait patiently and they would try to get them through. Thyssen has just placed orders for 50,000 tons of steel plates in Scotland to be delivered at Hamburg.

The German manufacturers are hoping on their plants to the top notch ready for a boom when a settlement is made with the French. Numbers of barges and torpedo crews laid up in the docks at Ruhrort all manned and ready for use, with the crews standing by. It is only in towns outside the Ruhr, like Duisburg and Elberfeld where there is any considerable amount of unemployment.

The general impression here is that Germany does not intend to pay and that the circulation of reports from Berlin that the Government is willing to pay 60,000,000 gold marks is only a blurr for foreign consumption.

The Communist Party claims that Germany should have paid and could have done so if she had taxed the big corporations instead of making the working classes pay 10 per cent. of their wages.

Krupp's is turning out thousands of tons of small steel articles, also sewing machines, agricultural machinery, pneumatic tools, cash registers, locks, electric welding machines and furnaces for making artificial teeth.

SARGENT PAINTS ROYALTY.

Harvey Sends His Picture of Duke of York to the Duke's Fiancee.

LONDON, April 16 (Associated Press).—George Harvey, the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, has sent Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon as a wedding present a portrait of the Duke of York, her prospective husband, by John Singer Sargent, the American artist, according to the Daily Telegraph. The newspaper says that Duke is the first member of the royal family who ever sat to Sargent for a portrait.

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FORMALLY CANCEL ISHII AGREEMENT

Hughes and Japanese Ambassador Exchange Notes Confirming New Policy.

TEXTS ARE MADE PUBLIC

Two Governments Are Fully Agreed —Root-Takahara Understanding Still Stands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Secretary of State Hughes made public today the text of notes exchanged yesterday between himself and M. Hanihara, the Japanese Ambassador, by which the Governments of the United States and Japan mutually agree to cancellation of the so-called Lansing-Ishii agreement of 1917.

In these notes formal confirmation is given to the understanding recently reached in discussions between Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Hanihara to the effect that in the light of the understandings arrived at by the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament the American and Japanese Governments "are agreed to consider the Lansing-Ishii correspondence of Nov. 2, 1917, as canceled and of no further force and effect."

The Lansing-Ishii agreement established a notable precedent, in that it recognized by agreement that Japan had a claim of special interests in China. The signing of the Lansing-Ishii agreement marked a rather distinct departure from the traditional Chinese policy of the American Government. Under the terms of the agreement, the American and Japanese Governments recognized that "territorial propinquity creates special relations between countries, and, consequently, the Government of the United States recognizes that Japan has special interests in China, particularly in the part to which her possessions are contiguous."

The Washington conference treaties have been interpreted as supplementing and rendering nugatory the Lansing-Ishii agreement, but as there was no specific cancellation in the conference treaties of the agreement of 1917, there was some doubt as to whether some day the Lansing-Ishii agreement might be cited as being in force in possible contravention of some part of the arms conference treaties.

The note which Mr. Hughes delivered to the Japanese Ambassador reads:

Washington, April 14, 1923.

Excellency: I have the honor to communicate to your Excellency my understanding of the views developed by the discussions which I have recently had with your embassy in reference to the status of the Lansing-Ishii exchange of notes of Nov. 2, 1917.

The discussions between the two Governments have disclosed an identity of view, and, in the light of the understandings arrived at by the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament, the American and Japanese Governments are agreed to consider the Lansing-Ishii correspondence of Nov. 2, 1917, as canceled and of no further force or effect.

I shall be glad to have your confirmation of the accord thus reached.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

The note of Ambassador Hanihara, in response, follows:

Japanese Embassy, Washington,
April 14, 1923.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today's date, communicating to me your understanding of the views developed by the discussions which you have recently had with this embassy in reference to the status of the Ishii-Lansing exchange of notes of Nov. 2, 1917.

I am happy to be able to confirm to you, under instructions from my Government, your understanding of the views thus developed, as set forth in the following terms:

"The discussions between the two Governments have disclosed an identity of view and, in the light of the understandings arrived at by the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament, the Japanese and American Governments are agreed to consider the Ishii-Lansing correspondence of Nov. 2, 1917, as canceled and of no further force or effect."

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

M. HANIHARA.

While the Hughes-Hanihara agreement cancels the Lansing-Ishii agreement, it leaves intact the Root-Takahara understanding of Nov. 30, 1908, in which Japan and the United States declared their purpose to maintain the status quo of the Pacific, to assert the equal rights of all powers in China and to support the independence and integrity of China. When the Lansing-Ishii notes were originally exchanged, copies were communicated to the Chinese Government by the Japanese Minister at Peking. To avoid misunderstanding, the Peking Government, on Nov. 12, 1917, declared its views to the American Government, stating that "the Chinese Government will not allow herself to be bound by any agreement entered into by other nations."

START WORLD FLIGHT.

Two French Planes Wrecked—Third Flies to Milan.

NICE, April 15 (Associated Press).—Three pilots—Captain Madon, M. de Gaillard and M. Picard—took off in their machines early this morning for Milan, the first jump in the round-the-world flight of the "flying circus" organized by Capta - Bapt.

Madon and Gaillard, however, soon developed motor trouble and had to turn back. They made bad landings and their airplanes were wrecked. Picard, who was accompanied by three Italian machines, continued the flight to Milan.

The intention was for Captain Bapt and Captain L'Homme, the other fliers in the contest, to fly direct from Paris later and meet those leaving today at Milan.

The "Bapt Flying Circus" originally intended to start from Nice on the round-the-world trip Easter Sunday. The five planes were to fly eastward, crossing Asia by way of India to Japan and thence to Nome, Alaska; then down the Pacific Coast of North America and South America to Southern Chile and thence over the Andes to Argentina. The schedule called for the jump across the Atlantic to be started from Pernambuco, Brazil, and to end at Dakar, French West Africa, whence the fliers were to proceed northward to the starting point at Nice.

PARIS, April 15 (Associated Press).—The Aero Club of France today announced its acceptance of four new speed and altitude airplane records, as follows:

Jean Casale, March 20, altitude 7,538 meters, carrying 250 kilos weight.

Lieutenant Benoit, March 2, altitude 5,361 meters, carrying 500 kilos.

Lieutenant Batelier, March 30, average hourly speed 184.297 kilometers over a 500-kilometer course.

Lieutenant Carier, March 30, speed 182 kilometers per hour over a 1,000-kilometer course.

ST. CYR, France, April 15 (Associated Press.)—Miniature airplanes, without pilot or motor, were dropped from an observation balloon at an altitude of 300 feet at the St. Cyr Flying Field today and remained in the air from three to four minutes.

Three or four planes were large enough to carry a pilot, but a majority of the sixty-two entries had an average wing spread of between fifteen and twenty feet and weighed from fifteen to fifty pounds. Machines designed by Louis Peyret, who built the plane in which M. Maneyrol flew when he established a world's record for duration in a motorless machine, carried off the honors. One of his two entries remained in the air three minutes fifty-nine seconds, traveled two and a half kilometers from the starting point and gained altitude while in flight.

EX-SULTAN APPEALS TO MOSLEM WORLD

Asks 300,000,000 'Faithful' to Ignore Angora's Divorcing of Sultanate and Caliphate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, April 15.—The ex-Sultan of Turkey is issuing a proclamation to the Islamic world, appealing to more than 300,000,000 Moslems to ignore the Angora Assembly's decision to separate the Caliphate from the Sultanate.

Reviewing Turkish history since 1914, Mohammed VI. says he made great efforts to prevent the Turkish alliance with the Central Powers, but his influence was less than that of the extremists in the Committee of Union and Progress, who "not only tied us to the Central Powers, but who, when our country was in a desperate plight, frustrated our efforts to make a separate peace."

The ex-Sultan proceeds to explain at length how all recent Turkish misfortunes have been due "to men of mixed ancestry, no religion and no patriotism." He particularly condemns Reouf Bey, the present Premier, and Mustapha Kemal Pasha. He proclaims his innocence of the charges preferred against him by the Kemalists and assures the Mohammedan world that he acted constitutionally throughout. It was the policy of the Kemalists and their supporters which brought on such misfortunes as Turkey's defeat in the war, the Treaty of Sèvres, the occupation of Smyrna and the "handing over of Constantinople to the Bolsheviki." That is how he describes the transfer of the Turkish capital to Anatolia.

In the concluding paragraph of his appeal the ex-Sultan says that the position of the Caliphate depends not upon the Angora Assembly or even upon the people of Turkey, and that he is still Sultan and Caliph, though forced to follow the Prophet Mohammed's example in fleeing from his enemies. Such a flight, he says, is merely temporary, and he therefore cannot accept Angora's decision to dissociate the Caliphate from the Sultanate. He says it is contrary to Islamic law.

FEAR AIRCRAFT SHORTAGE.

Army to Investigate Decrease in Plants Since War.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A special board, composed of General Staff officers, has been convened by the War Department to investigate and report to Secretary Weeks on the aeronautical industry in the United States. Army officers, charged with organizing key industries as a part of the peace time industrial mobilization, have learned that many air craft plants developed during the war have practically ceased to exist and that there are only about twenty now operating. These, in the opinion of some Air Service officials, are inadequate to the military needs of the country in case of emergency.

Information laid before the War Department says in part:

"The aeronautical industry in the United States today is at a very low ebb, with little prospect of improvement in the near future. Unless something is done to remedy this situation it will become worse in the next year or two."

This opinion is known to be supported by Major Gen. Patrick, chief of the Army Air Service, who left Washington recently to visit various Air Service stations and industrial centres. He recently reported that commercial aviation had not developed to the point where it offered sufficient encouragement to aircraft manufacturers, and military peace time demands did not permit the army and navy to place orders in sufficient quantity to keep the industry at work.

ARREST 3 IN FATAL HOLD-UP

Philadelphia Police Take Alleged Slayers of Payroll Carrier.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Three men, one a former policeman, were arrested today in connection with the slaying of John C. Emgable, Vice President and General Manager of the Fred A. Havens Company, who was killed last Friday by highwaymen who attempted to rob him of a $2,600 pay roll.

One of the prisoners, Joseph Trinkle, was identified by eye-witnesses to the hold-up as the man who sat in the front seat of the bandits' motor car and fired the fatal shot. The others are Joseph Sweeney and Andrew Lawrence, the latter a former city policeman. All three were held on charges of murder and highway robbery.

The men were captured in the automobile said to have been used by the bandits Friday after a long chase by police in another machine. Shots failed to halt them and for several blocks the two cars, with scarcely a hundred feet separating them, raced through the northwestern section of the city. Finally the engine of the pursued car went dead and the machine stopped so suddenly that the police were forced to run their car on the sidewalk to avoid striking it. The three men then surrendered.

HAPPIER DAYS SEEM IN VIEW FOR IRELAND

Decrease in Incendiarism and Crime and Normal Rail Traffic Relieve Tension.

DUBLIN SEES PEACE NEAR

Conditions Are Also Improved in Ulster—Belfast Had No Murders in March.

LONDON, April 15.—Clearer skies and happier days seem in prospect for Ireland. Events of the last few weeks, including the arrest or killing of some of the ringleaders of the rebellion, the decrease of incendiarism, the restoration of rail traffic almost to normal and a general relief in the tension among the people both North and South, have encouraged the friends of Ireland to believe that at last she is on the threshold of peace and order.

Nothing has heartened the opponents of de Valera and his republican supporters so much as the admission by the irregular chieftain that he is "condemned to view the tragedy through a wall of glass, powerless to intervene effectively." The irregulars have also admitted their inability to continue operations on a large scale.

Another hopeful sign of the return to normal is the fact that public crime in the Free State shows a distinct diminution. In Ulster, too, conditions have improved amazingly, so that life is now normal.

For example, there were no cases of murder or attempted murder in Belfast during March, whereas in the corresponding period last year there were 27 murders and 59 attempted killings. Only nine cases of robbery were reported in March, as compared with 130 in the same month of 1922. One case of malicious injury was noted, while last year there were 19.

DUBLIN, April 15.—The funeral of Liam Lynch, Chief of Staff of the irregular forces, took place today at Kilcrumper, near Fermoy, and attracted great numbers from the surrounding country. Lynch died from wounds inflicted by Free State troops. Hundreds of wreaths surrounded the coffin. One from Eamon de Valera was inscribed: "When Emmet's epitaph can be written, Ireland will write yours, Liam."

Jeremiah Foley, a much-wanted republican, has been wounded in a fight near Abbeyfeale and captured.

BERLIN HAS PAGEANT OF NAPOLEON'S TIME

His Treatment of Queen Louise Is Recalled to Stir Hatred Against French.

BERLIN, April 15.—The recent struggle for possession of Memel and the final awarding of the former German Baltic seaport to Lithuania have revived German interest in Queen Louise of Prussia, who fled to Memel when Napoleon's forces overran Prussia after the battle of Jena.

The beautiful young Queen, who was more beloved than any woman sovereign who ever ruled in the German Empire, went from Memel to Tilsit in July, 1807, and appealed without success to Napoleon for milder terms in the treaty imposed on Prussia and Russia.

This incident is the basis of a pageant now being offered in Berlin and which is meeting with great success because of the opportunity for patriotic demonstrations against the French, and also because of the insults Queen Louise received at the hands of Napoleon when she pleaded for more charitable treatment for her country, which was about to be robbed of its territory west of the Elbe river by the French dictator.

Louise was 31 years old at that time and regarded as the most beautiful woman in Europe. She is popularly supposed to have died of a broken heart three years later.

Memel has been a storm centre for eight centuries. It was a prominent Hanseatic port, but suffered greatly in the Polish wars. It was held repeatedly by Russia and Sweden in past centuries and was almost completely destroyed seventy-five years ago. Today it is an humble provincial city of 30,000 population with shoal water and poor harbor facilities, but is considered a great prize by the Lithuanians, who have no other port.

Girl Is Hurt in Mexican Auto Race.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, April 15.—Georgina Henderson, a noted beauty in Mexican society, was injured, probably fatally, when her auto overturned in the first auto race here for women drivers. The mechanic was also seriously injured.

LAND REFERENDUM UP TO GERMAN PEOPLE

Petition List Opened by Government Must be Signed by One-Tenth of Voters.

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BERLIN, April 15.—Under the slogan, "More land for settlers," the German National Union for Settlers won its first battle today, when the Minister of the Interior opened a list for a petition preparatory to a national referendum on the distribution of land. This is the first time the referendum clause of the republican Constitution has been applied.

If within twelve days—April 18 and May 1—one-tenth of the voters in Germany sign the petition, the bill worked out by the association must be submitted to the Reichstag. If the latter alters the bill, the nation chooses between the bill of the Reichstag and that of the association in a general referendum.

The Settlers' plan provides that one-third of all estates surpassing eighty acres of good soil or 200 acres of poor soil be turned over gratis to the State, which in turn leases the land to big families. The lease is hereditary and the rental not more than 5 per cent. of the value of the land in 1914.

The association has a strong following of all classes, but its program is not endorsed by any political party. Consequently it is doubtful whether it will be strong enough to obtain the votes needed.

The Socialists, who are most insistent on a reform in the distribution of land, fear that if they take up the program of the Settlers they must give up their own program and that it might lead to breaking up well exploited estates to the advantage of farmers not well trained and not disposing of sufficient capital to obtain satisfactory crops from the relatively poor German soil.

ON NINTH FILIBUSTER WEEK.

Rhode Island Democrats Keep Up Appropriation Blockade.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15.—With the day set by the Constitution for adjournment of the Senate only forty-eight hours off, the ninth week of the Democratic filibuster which has deadlocked the upper branch of the General Assembly and prevented consideration of the annual Appropriation bill, will open in the Capitol Tuesday. Meanwhile State activities are without the allotments of money requisite to their continuance.

Practically nothing has been done in the Senate since the Democrats started their record-breaking struggle to force their platform measures on the floor for a vote. These measures consist of the Lavender forty-eight hour bill, the Condon resolution repealing the property qualification and the Senate redistricting bill. To this end they have held up consideration of all other business and stubbornly fought every attempt to have the Appropriations bill, sponsored by the majority party, taken from the committee.

Pay and mileage for legislators cease after the sixtieth day of the session, which in the Senate falls on Wednesday. The House has virtually finished its business but needs the consent of the Senate to adjourn. Neither faction at present appears willing to surrender but the strain of paying their own expenses over a prolonged period is expected to weaken the determination of some to see the contest through much longer.

SCORES FALL RIVER WAGES.

Textile Council Presses Demand for 29½ Per Cent. Increase.

BOSTON, April 15.—A resolution condemning the action of certain textile unions in Fall River in accepting "measly wage increases" was adopted today at a meeting of the New England Joint Council of Textile Workers here. The body is made up of unions affiliated with the United Textile Workers of America. Vice President James F. Starr presided.

The resolution said that the acceptance of 12½ per cent. increase by the Fall River textile workers had as its result the depriving of workers in other sections of the country of an additional 17 per cent. increase. The United Textile Workers in Fall River had demanded an increase of 29½ per cent., which would restore the scale to the 1921 basis.

The council voted to continue the struggle for the full 29½ per cent. wage increase and for a forty-eight hour working law in States which have not yet enacted such a law. The meeting also went on record as opposing the appointment of any persons as representatives of organized labor on commissions dealing with labor questions who are not members of unions and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Another resolution was adopted denouncing the American Woolen Company for announcing through the press that the 12½ per cent. increase in wages granted recently by the company was voluntary or sufficient.

Delegates from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut attended the meeting.

CREDITS PROSPERITY TO HARDING POLICIES

Chairman Adams Declares America Owes Its Strength to Republican Party.

SEES EXAMPLE TO WORLD

Trip to Europe, He Says, Makes One Appreciate What the Administration Has Done Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—John T. Adams, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, returned last week from a trip of observation in Europe convinced that the policies of the Harding Administration had made this country strong and that the continuance of these policies would keep the country prosperous.

Mr. Adams, it is believed, will continue as Chairman of the National Committee until after the next annual meeting. The talk that he will resign and give way to another Chairman is denied by Republican leaders.

"When one travels in Europe it strengthens his confidence in American institutions," said Mr. Adams, "and in Republican policies as well. There is a great contrast between conditions there and in the United States. Two years ago this contrast was not so great. Then our percentage of unemployment was not much less than Europe's, our Government bonds being away below par, our business interests were fearful of the future, and there was a general feeling of uncertainty and unrest.

"All this has been changed. The transformation has not been accidental. It has been due largely to the constructive policies of the Republican party, enacted into law and carried into execution by the Harding Administration.

"Without exaggeration it may be said that for fifty years no party ever came into power confronted by more problems vital to the welfare of the American people. In the face of unusually trying conditions President Harding has given the United States the best administration in the history of the country. This has been mainly responsible for the improvement in conditions in the United States during the last two years.

"Such a record is in keeping with the history of the Republican Party, which has written most of the progressive legislation of the nation.

"The program of reconstruction formulated and executed by this Administration affords a high example to all nations which they could follow to their profit and to the security and the peace of the entire world.

"Comparison of European conditions with those in America leads one to appreciate more fully what the Harding Administration has done and to be thankful that the work so well done is to be continued. The Republican policies which have so largely contributed to the existing prosperous conditions will be maintained and public welfare will be safeguarded and promoted by whatever forward legislation the occasion calls for."

HARDING WILL GREET GOOD-WILL DELEGATES

Two Hundred Women Will Visit White House Before Sailing For France.

Nearly 200 women who have been elected throughout the United States as members of the good-will delegation to France will be received by President Harding at the White House tomorrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Miss Anne Morgan, Vice President of the American Committee for Devastated France, will present the delegates to the President.

The delegation will include two groups, the sixty-one members from fourteen cities who will sail this week for France and the delegates recently elected in the New York City and Brooklyn good-will elections, who will sail in May.

The good-will movement, which started a little more than a year ago, has been enthusiastically sponsored and supported in every community where an election has been held, and a united spirit of service and sympathy toward the French people has been evidenced.

The delegates forming the first group to sail this week on the steamship La France are from the following cities:

Grand Rapids, 7; Peoria, 1; Bridgeport, 1; Milwaukee, 3; Kenosha, 1; Madison, 1; Atlanta, 2; Cincinnati, 11; New Orleans, 1; Baltimore, 8; Boston, 11; Richmond, 3; Wilmington, 1; Indianapolis, 10. The party will return to New York tomorrow evening. The New York delegates will return to their homes, while those in the first group will be at the Hotel Pennsylvania until sailing time. They will be guests of the American committee for dinner at the Cock and Eagle, 16 East Thirty-ninth Street, on Wednesday night, after which they will attend a theatre party.

SEES ANTI-HARDING PLOT.

Paper Says Pennsylvania Representatives Oppose Renomination.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—The Pittsburgh Press, Republican, published today a report of a dinner and caucus of Pennsylvania Republican members of Congress in Atlantic City, held on Friday night, at which, it said, dissatisfaction with President Harding among the Congressmen was revealed, and added:

"That many important leaders are in doubt at this time as to the wisdom of renominating President Harding, is the information which has reached prominent Republican leaders in Pennsylvania from Washington and other centres of national politics.

"It was a startling departure from past practices for all the speakers at the dinner of the Congressmen, more than a year in advance of the national convention, and with a Republican President in office, to advocate that a delegation be sent from Pennsylvania uninstructed for any candidate for President and with no 'rubber stamp' mark on it.

"To what extent the Pennsylvanians may have drawn their inspiration from men in the innermost councils of the party is a subject of keen speculation. Pittsburghers in touch with the national situation began to talk 'inside stuff' yesterday for the first time. They declared that, notwithstanding the custom—almost an unwritten law—to renominate a Republican President, there is a pronounced feeling on the part of many party leaders that the party might have a hard time putting President Harding over next year. * * *

"There is a pronounced rumor that some of the party leaders have gone so far as to develop a plan that would allow the President to retire gracefully. They are said to have determined to press their plan if they are as strongly in doubt next year as now as to the advisability of having Mr. Harding head the national ticket again. * * *

"The claim is being freely made among well-known Pittsburgh Republicans that the attitude of the Congressmen—always fearful of what may happen to them in a Presidential election year if the head of the ticket fails to travel fast—is an accurate reflection of the real thought of many national leaders."

FAVOR LATIN PEACE MOVE.

Pan-American Conference Delegates Approve Arbitration Plan.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 15 (Associated Press).—Sentiment today seemed to be gathering strength in Pan American Conference circles in favor of a general Pan American treaty for the investigation of inter-American disputes prior to the declaration of hostilities, as proposed by the Paraguayan delegate on the Armament Committee, Emanuel Gondra. The proposal was today characterized by various Latin-American delegates as the most practical measure the committee could recommend for the limitation of armament in South America in view of the inability of the A B C nations to reach a direct agreement on the question.

The delegates, including the Brazilian representative, approved such a treaty, its similarity to the so-called Bryan treaty, which failed in the United States, has created speculation whether the United States delegation could assure its approval.

Some of the delegates today suggested a treaty to create a permanent commission with powers of investigation, while others held that a commission should not be established until disputes arise, the committee then to consist of a representative of each disputant country and a third representative to be chosen by each of these.

The subcommittee appointed to study the question will meet tomorrow and make its report on Tuesday. If the subcommittee presents positive recommendations, it is expected they will be taken up by the juridical and political committees.

A number of the delegations have requested instructions from their Governments.

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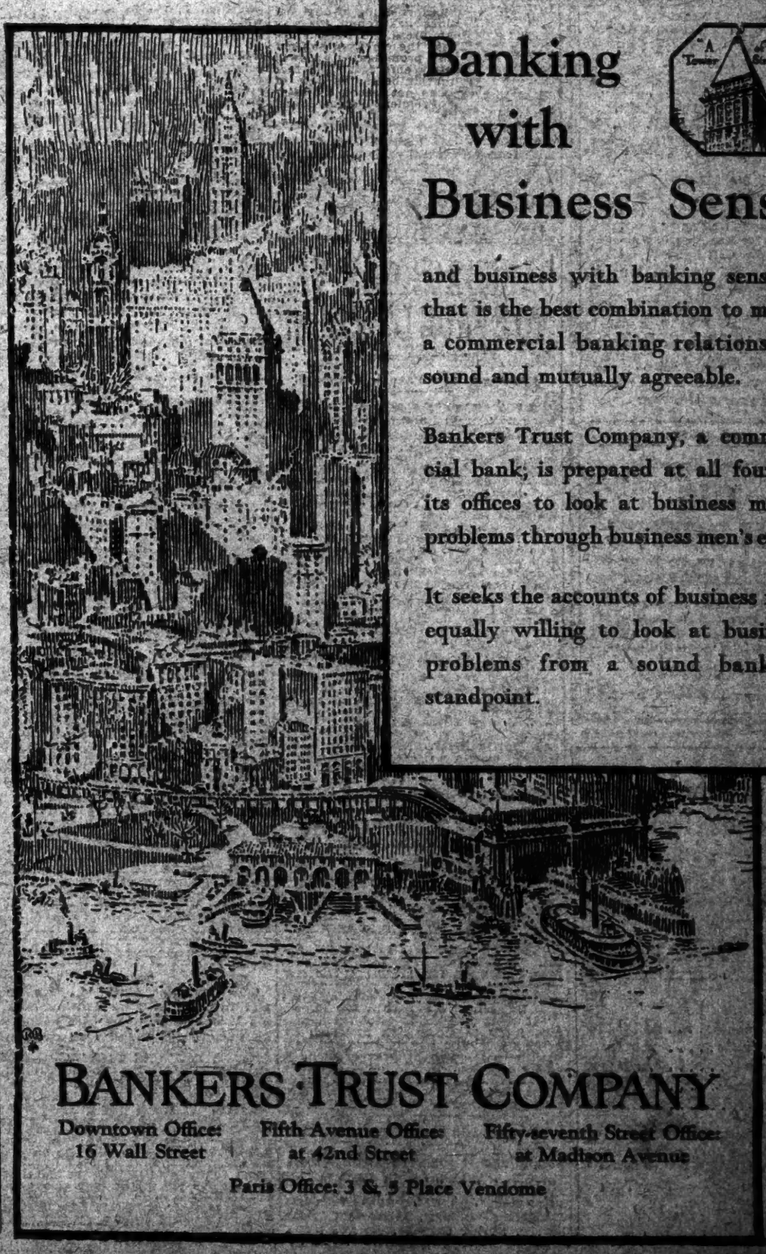

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SHIP OWNERS PLAN FOR SELLING FLEETS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

hope that their operation can be made ultimately to pay by the class of operators to which we have referred, who can be given the proper incentive to drive hard for success, the board should pursue the course that a private owner, in similar circumstances, would follow if he wanted to develop a buyer.

"It should say to those operators whom it regards as most competent that it will assume the costs of operating the ship; pay, or make it possible for the operators to earn, the costs of operating their part of the business; and share the profits, if any, by carrying them into a sinking fund to be applied to a purchase of the ships. The association suggests that this may be worked out with a modified form of the customary time charter as a basis.

"There are a large number of foreign-owned ships under time charter being operated by American citizens in those foreign trades of the United States which the Americans can control through trade connections if they can secure tonnage at competitive operating costs. So far as the Shipping Board has suitable ships, it ought to be able as an owner to meet the competition of the foreign owners, and by thus making it possible for the American operator to hold his trade with an American ship, gradually build up the service until the trade turns a profit, which can be applied to a purchase of the ship.

"This would be but the application of sound business principles, and yet, without a reversal of the board's practice to date, it could not succeed unless the operator was left untrammeled by governmental control and domination. If such a plan were adopted and carried out, as two private citizens having mutual confidence in each other would do, it would result immediately in a great reduction in the overhead of the board and Fleet Corporation. It unquestionably would bring about the consolidation of some services and the discontinuance of futile operations carried on under present methods.

Would Scrap Inferior Ships.

"But this is not all that, in the judgment of the association, the board should do. As we said to you at the recent hearing, it should immediately scrap such of its vessels as are inferior in design, equipment or condition; and we learn with satisfaction that steps to this end are being taken.

"Those of its vessels which are not sold and are not placed in operations which the board regards as essential to national interests, as declared by the Merchant Marine act, 1920, under some such plan as we have suggested, should be laid up. We do not favor the sale to aliens of any ships which by low costs of reconditioning and lower costs of operating can be converted into effective instruments of competition against us.

"The board should make effective the following aids already authorized by Sections 11, 21 and 24 of the Merchant Marine act, 1920:

1. The construction loan fund to be set aside from sales and operations in aid of the construction of vessels of the best and most efficient type for the establishment and maintenance of service on steamship lines deemed desirable and necessary by the board.

2. The extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Philippines and other island territories and possessions in whose trade these laws are not yet effective. The "adequate shipping facilities" requisite for this insular trade can be promptly supplied out of the 1,000,000 of Government-owned ships now available.

3. The carriage of ocean mails in American ships wherever practicable.

New Laws Required.

"In any comprehensive plan, however, which shall have for its ultimate purpose the maintenance of a merchant marine owned and operated by private citizens, the board should also include those national aids provided for which the debates on the shipping bill in the last Congress indicated could be secured from the next Congress with almost complete unanimity of vote by all parties, namely: (a) A law requiring at least one-half of the immigrants into this country to be brought in American ships; (b) a reasonable allowance for depreciation of vessels for the purpose of taxation, and (c) the abolishment of the army and navy transport service, and a law requiring officials and employes, supplies and materials of the Federal Government to be carried, so far as practicable, in American ships.

"We feel that we should again say to you that a commercially successful merchant marine cannot be permanently established by Government operation. Putting the Government more deeply into as specialized a business as shipping in world competition with the privately owned and operated ships of the maritime nations will bring ultimate and costly failure. Under private ownership, shipping is like any other business in that it requires invested capital, which can only be obtained from the investing public; and it is certain that capital cannot be secured for private enterprise in shipping so long as there is competition, or the menace of competition, by Government ships."

WON'T SELL SHIPS TO ALIENS.

President's Program Not Based on Operators' Recommendations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Harding's decision to sell all the ships now operated under the jurisdiction of the United States Shipping Board or, in the event that no justifiable offers are made for the vessels, to enter upon an aggressive government operation program, was not based on the recommendations made by any particular group of operators.

The statement was authorized tonight that the decision of the Administration was arrived at by the President in unanimous concurrence with the members of the Shipping Board as a result of "all the information" before the President dealing with the merchant marine situation and the problem confronting the Administration as a result of the failure of Congress to enact the Subsidy act.

It is not the intention to sell the vessels to foreign owners, and it is the idea of the Administration that whoever buys any of the lines must maintain them as American-operated lines and in the interest of service for the business and commerce of this country.

An interesting fact developed tonight in connection with yesterday's White House announcement of the Administration's policy, is that the statement given out was not prepared by the Shipping Board, but was written by the President himself, with his own hand, and was wholly and entirely the "President's own statement."

The views of many various American operators had been submitted to the Shipping Board and shortly before the President had his conference with the members of that board a long statement was received from the American Steamship Owners' Association, setting forth their views with respect to the shipping situation. In response to a direct inquiry it was stated tonight, however, that while the communication from that association was given careful attention, it did not constitute the basis of the conference between President Harding, Chairman Lasker and the latter's colleagues.

The President and members of the board, it was asserted tonight, adopted the policy announced yesterday because they felt that under the Jones act they must first try to sell the vessels, and if that could not be done, the Government must then operate the ships itself so long as it seems to the Administration that the operation of American-run lines by the Government is of value to the people. The next logical step in the program will be the consolidation of the foreign trade lines, with a view to their sale.

The Jones act provides for the sale of the vessels, but it also is interpreted by the Administration as requiring the operation of American-run lines in order to maintain a merchant marine service for the American shipper to all parts of the world, and it was stated that even if the Government is able to sell the consolidated shipping lines at a figure which it can regard as justifiable, that there must be an absolute guarantee that merchant marine service will be maintained by the concerns to whom the vessels may be sold.

CALLS POLICY "LUDICROUS."

London Chronicle Says Edict Can't Create Seafaring Nation.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 16.—"There is something ludicrous in the most anti-Socialist Government in the world—so anti-Socialist that it would not allow any State control of railways or telegraphs—undertaking the largest Socialist enterprise ever attempted save in Russia," says "The Daily Chronicle, commenting editorially on President Harding's decision to run a Government-owned merchant fleet as a State enterprise unless the vessles are sold within ninety days.

"No one pretends there are any prospects of success," the paper adds, "the motive is simply reluctance to admit that America has made a dismal failure upon the seven seas. But how long will American citizens stand good for it?

"When Congress rejected the Shipping act it did so simply on behalf of the taxpayers' pocket. The dram now stands to be greater than ever. A seafaring nation cannot be created by an official edict."

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OPERATORS ASSAIL COAL MINERS' UNION

Anthracite and Bituminous Owners File Briefs With Federal Commission.

CALL 1922 STRIKE 'HOLD-UP'

Miners Retort That the Present Price to the Consumer is One Real Gouge.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Unless the "chapter of history" written by the 1922 coal miners' strike can be "reversed" and some remedy found "whereby force can be dethroned and reason recognized as ruler," anthracite operators contend in a brief filed with the Federal Coal Commission and made public today, there is "no salvation for the anthracite coal industry."

"Nearly all other questions," their brief, "are subordinate to this."

The brief, signed by Walter Gordon Merritt, as counsel, and described as the first of a series dealing with fundamental conditions in the industry, referred to the strike as a "national hold-up."

Taking last year's strike as a starting point, the operators' brief asserted that "this national hold-up, by refusing to negotiate with willing union operators with whom there was no dispute, by disrupting non-union operations, by avoiding an anthracite settlement by flouting the President of the United States and by refusing to arbitrate, had for its purpose the attainment of its ends by ruthlessly inflicting injury on the public, in flagrant violation of the Federal Anti-Trust laws.

Say Miners' Purpose Was Famine.

"The refusal to permit resumption of coal production by the producers of 90 per cent. of the nation's coal supply on any terms within the reach of the parties, was not to bring pressure on these producers to grant more concessions, but to starve the public into submission through a protracted coal famine.

"The purpose to extend the power of the United Mine Workers by international combinations to deprive the American people of coal is clear if the report from London under date of April 12, 1923, is true that President Lewis has offered a resolution before the Executive Committee of the International Federation of Miners declaring, in case of strike, all means should be taken to prevent export of coal to the country involved in the strike.

"Throughout the lasting days of 1922 the operators were fighting for the principle of settlement by reason and the mine workers were fighting for a settlement by force. The operators stood for arbitration in an industry of great public importance. The miners stood for coercion by public privation. In the end, the demands of a frightened public supported by the outcry of public officials, led to a sacrifice of the principle in order that the public might have coal.

"Unless that chapter of history can be reversed, unless the commission can find some remedy whereby force can be dethroned and reason recognized as ruler, there is no salvation for the anthracite industry. Nearly all other questions are subordinate to this. It is not as a wage adjusting body that this commission can best serve its country, but in establishing durable and workable machinery for the adjustment by peaceful methods of all differences that may hereafter arise and the elimination of industrial warfare.

"The strike is a legitimate weapon to drive an economic bargain with a selfish employer, but there is no moral right and should be no legal right to organize strikes or lock-outs in basic industries or transportation where disinterested agencies for adjustment and adjudication are available.

"A national combination, controlling coal production, whether it be of employers or employes, which disregards the public interest and wilfully seeks to produce a coal famine by refusing to arbitrate industrial disputes, deserves correction and regulation at the hands of the Government. A Government which is unafraid can do no less than meet this issue. If society has a right to protect itself against abuses in the coal industry, here is occasion to act. If this major problem goes unremedied, there is no consistency in proposing remedies for minor problems."

Miners Call Operators "Gougers."

Replying to the attack on the miners by the anthracite operators, Bills Hearne, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal, last night quoted as follows from an official reply made by the United Mine Workers:

"If ever there was an unconscionable hold-up it is the one that has been inflicted on consumers of anthracite in the last several months. It costs around $4 a ton to produce anthracite at the mines, and thirty minutes, ceased shuffling at about 3:08 A. M. today, called it a record and went home, waiting to hear from others in Cleveland, New York and Baltimore, who aspire to be world champion long distance dancers.

The record was made at a dancing academy, twenty-one couples having set forth at 9:15 P. M. Thursday, with a cash prize and a trip to New York as the goal for the best record.

Miss Williams, a winner also in a recent beauty contest, danced steadily through two days and three nights and the greater part of a third day, while couple after couple, unable to stand the pace, dropped out. To the very last she exhibited no indications of exhaustion, and for a swan song she stepped as lively a one-step as she did on the first night.

Three Houston dancers broke the world's record established at Baltimore Saturday, when they continued dancing after 3:30 A. M. today. Doctors prevailed on Miss Goldie Hughes to drop out shortly after 8 A. M. and leave the contest to Miss Williams and L. Kassler. At 9:27 P. M. today Kassler was ruled off the floor as a result of his apparent inability to keep time to the music or to do any real dancing.

Miss Williams announced she would go on through to 9 P. M., making a 72-hour record. Doctors felt her pulse and offered no serious objections and the dance continued despite protests of the hall management. The young auburn-haired miss scorned all who advised her to quit, and apparently had plenty of vitality left, but a note from her parents prevailed and she consented to leave the floor at 3:08 P. M., after having been on it continuously for more than 69 hours.

A waiting limousine carried her to a Turkish bath and then to her home and sleep. Hundreds packed the street as the car left the dance hall.

Sunday onlookers crowded on the dance floor surrounding the last remaining couple. Police kept them back, while a violinist walked alongside playing the latest jazz, in unison with the orchestra at one end of the hall. Orchestra music was provided during the entire sixty-five hours, and there was never an hour, day or night, when there were not hundreds of spectators in the dance hall.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—Five men and five women were dancing over a tile floor of a clubroom here tonight in an endeavor to establish an endurance dancing record.

Russell Boady, who started yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, had been on the floor seven hours longer than his closest competitor, Miss Madaline Gottschick. They plan to dance at least sixty hours.

They were joined at 5 o'clock this morning by Andrew Nassi and Miss Margaret Howard. Three other contestants entered at noon and two more at 8 P. M. and another at 8:30.

The contestants change partners frequently and are set as they dance. All are equipped with speedometers attached to their ankles. These indicate that the dancers cover approximately 9 miles an hour.

Demands Open Hearings.

Coincident with the filing of the brief by the anthracite operators, the bituminous operators, through Colonel Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War and now general counsel of the Bituminous Operators' Special Committee, sent to the Federal Coal Commission yesterday a brief detailing alleged evidence of organized violence to support "labor monopoly" on the part of the United Mine Workers.

Nine deliberate campaigns of violence in the 1922 strike in the State of Ohio were alleged. In no instance, according to the operators, was the operator seeking to replace discharged employes with strike-breakers.

"The attack in each case," the brief stated, "was made by members of the United Mine Workers of America as pure outsiders, who thrust themselves into the situation with no other reason or purpose except to prevent this particular supply of coal under operation from reaching the people of the United States at a time when the United Mine Workers were seeking to force their wage scale upon the country by a coal famine. Each transaction, therefore, was directly aimed, not at a former employer, but was 'direct action' aimed at the public."

Colonel Stimson and Goldthwaite Dorr, associate counsel, in the introduction to the brief, repeated their request for open hearings at which to present proof "so that the charges we make can be publicly substantiated and the United Mine Workers of America have the same opportunity to contradict, mitigate, or excuse, if they can."

Alleges Union Is Monopoly.

The brief alleged raids against steam-shovel operations designed to alleviate the coal shortage during the strike. Cases alleged as typical included the shooting in the back of a man named Major and the wounding of two other men at New Lafferty, Belmont County, five days after the Herrin massacre and six days after John Lewis had decreed that shovel operators should be regarded as "common strike-breakers." It was said that Dominick Ventaurato, President of Local 8,953, at Gee, Ohio, and his aid, a union man named Agosta, were convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment for the death of Major.

Robert Farmer, Miners' Union Subdistrict Vice President, called a meeting of his sub-district, the brief charged, for 9:45 in the morning on the board of the steam shovel operation. The shovel miners were accosted by Ventaurato as they went to work, it is alleged, were ordered to return to their homes, turned to do so and were fired on from behind.

In a letter accompanying the brief counsel for the operators say:

"The United Mine Workers have presented to the commission and to the public as their remedy for the evils which the public complains of in the coal industry the complete organization of all the coal fields in the country by their union, with the resultant centralized control in the hands of their international leaders of all coal mine labor in the United States. They would remedy the evils of labor monopoly by more monopoly. We would remedy them by curbing the power of the existing monopoly. In making up its mind whether the power of the United Mine Workers of America should be extended we believe that the commission and public alike can, with advantage, look to the results of this monopoly in the States where it had its origin and which it holds in its firmest grip."

TO ASSIST REV. DR. KELMAN.

Pierson P. Harris to Enter Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Pulpit.

Pierson P. Harris, a senior in Union Theological Seminary, has been called as assistant to the Rev. Dr. John Kelman, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. Harris, who will be graduated next month, succeeds the Rev. Paul A. Wolfe, whose health broke down shortly after he began his work. His ordination is scheduled to take place in the church the evening of May 16. The home of Mr. Harris is in Philadelphia.

Dr. Kelman asked as a special favor of the Presbytery that it ordain Mr. Harris as soon as possible. Dr. Kelman will sail for Scotland early in June to be gone until Fall. He wishes to leave his pastoral duties in Mr. Harris's care.

DANCE ACROSS RIVER TO EVADE LAW HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

long and searching arm of the law find some new way of being mean, arrangements were made for the automobile bus, a schedule was laid out that would assure catching the ferryboat, near-beer, coffee, tea, sandwiches, grape juice and soups were bundled together, mamas and papas and friends gathered their wraps and all was in readiness for the midnight exodus.

As that hour passed no one could say how many contestants would last, nor who would win. Two original couples still were dancing together. They were Josephine Krynack and Teddy Gill and Vera Shepard and Ben Solar. Miss Krynack is 21 and lives at 54 Cathedral Parkway. Miss Shepard is 19 and lives at 128 Seventh Avenue, Long Island City. Gill is 22. His address is 2,447 Thirty-sixth Street, Elmhurst, Queens. Solar's address is 465 West 164th Street, and his age 24.

Four others also had held their places on the floor though physical exhaustion had put their original partners out of the contest and they had been forced to find new ones. They were Henry Howard, Shirley Gerard, Bob Conklin and Martin Solar. Miss Gerard found herself unable to continue after she reached the Jersey dance hall.

BOSTON BANS DANCE RACES.

Mayor Curley to Stop Two Scheduled Contests as Public Nuisances.

BOSTON, April 15.—No long distance dancing contest will be permitted in Boston, Mayor Curley announced tonight. Two endurance dancing contests were scheduled to be held here this week.

"It is all foolishness to try to establish long distance terpsichorean records," declared the Mayor. "The city charter requires that all public dances held after 2 o'clock in the morning must first be granted a permit by the Mayor.

"If those seeking to establish a new record try to evade this provision by holding their dance in a private house I shall stop it on the charge of being a public nuisance. For it would certainly be a nuisance to the neighbors to have dance music played for two or three days at a stretch."

DANCES 63½ HOURS IN TEXAS.

Magdalene Williams Sets New Record—20 Whirl On in Cleveland.

HOUSTON, Texas, April 15.—Miss Magdalene Williams, 19-year-old Texas beauty, having danced sixty-five hours

Diamond Bracelets

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CONAN DOYLE SHOWS NEW 'SPIRIT' PHOTOS

Wins Applause of Audience by Attack on Critics, Especially Theologians.

STARTS ON LECTURE TOUR

Declares Investigation Disclosed That Picture Shown Last Week Was Clever Fake.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle showed several new "spirit" photographs in Carnegie Hall last night at his final New York appearance before his transcontinental tour. An attack on the critics of those who believe in spiritism and particularly the theologians stirred his audience to applause.

One new picture which Sir Arthur exhibited was taken at a meeting at Croyden, which Miss Stead, daughter of the late W. T. Stead, attended. It shows a platform with Miss Stead and some mediums seated. Above is a face like that of a woman.

"It is probably one of the angel guides of Miss Stead," Sir Arthur said. "We all have to have such guides. If I did not have them I would not be able to endure the trips of these lecture tours."

Shortly afterward Sir Arthur showed another picture with what he described as "the face of an evil spirit." "The theologians themselves are evil," he declared. "Nothing is more evil than their narrow-mindedness. Such a sin as bigotry seems to be one of the greatest sins."

Sir Arthur, in showing some new "spirit" photographs which had been sent to him from persons in America, said that he could not attest the genuineness of many of them. In that connection he asked his audience to "forget" one of the photographs he showed last week, which had been sent to him from Chicago.

"When I showed it I said that I would not guarantee it," he said. "Now, I am sure, after an investigation, that it is a very clever fake."

HAT REVEALS RAIL VICTIM.

Its Finding Here Showed Man Was Killed at Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 15.—A battered, blood-stained soft hat lodged on the front of the electric motor that drew the westbound New Haven Railroad train, leaving here at 8:15 o'clock last night, led today to the identification of James McMahon, a bachelor, about 50 years old, who was killed here by the train.

Not until the train arrived at Grand Central Terminal in New York was it known that it had hit a man. Discovery of the hat started an inquiry which resulted in the finding of the body of McMahon alongside the tracks, a quarter of a mile west of Stamford Station.

THREE OUT OF WAGE BOARD.

Vacancies as Harding Fails to Announce Appointments.

CHICAGO, April 15.—For the second time since the creation of the Railroad Board there were three vacancies on its roster of nine members tonight, the terms of E. M. Barton, Albert Phillips and Horace Baker expiring today.

The first time three places were allowed to become vacant was in 1921, when three new members were appointed on April 17, two days after the time of the retiring members expired. Last year reappointment of the three members slated to retire was announced several days before their time was up.

In railroad circles, announcement of appointments had been expected yesterday and failure to receive any word prior to the expiration of the terms of the retiring members led to reports that new members might be named by President Harding. At Washington it was said that press of other business prevented the President fro announcing the appointments yesterday.

Judge Barton, former Chairman of the Board, has applied for reppaintment and it is understood that the list of candidates submitted by the labor group was headed by Mr. Phillips, six being placed in nomination. Mr. Baker was also understood to have been on the list of nominations made by the railroad group.

WIFE CAUSES TWO ARRESTS.

Longshoremen Accused of Trying to "Asphyxiate a Companion."

Arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct in connection with the near-asphyxiation of John Tamm, 40 years old, a longshoremen foreman, of 1,022 Kelly Street, the Bronx, two longshoremen describing themselves as Emil Wilm of 114 East 128th Street and Arnold Reymann of 76 Pinehurst Avenue were yesterday held by Magistrate Earl A. Smith in Morrisania Court without bail.

The wife of Tamm, who is in a serious condition in Lincoln Hospital, told the Court she returned home on April 8 to find her husband partly overcome in bed from the effects of gas, which was flowing from five jets. Her husband had been in the company of the two men, according to Mrs. Tamm, and when they returned to the apartment they threw him on the bed and turned on the gas, she alleged.

TAKES POISON NEAR CHURCH

Girl Who Failed to Get Into Broadway Chorus Drinks Iodine.

Disappointed over her failure to get a part in the chorus of a Broadway musical comedy company, Christine Wolbet, 18, of 432 East 140th Street, the Bronx, attempted suicide by drinking iodine in front of the Church of Immaculate Conception, 130th Street and Melrose Avenue, yesterday afternoon. She then walked into the church vestibule, where she collapsed. She was taken to Lincoln Hospital. A note in her purse revealed the reason for her act.

According to the Rev. Father Barr, pastor of the church, who was baptizing children at the time, the girl was not a communicant of the church.

GEST SCENERY BURNS LOSS IS $1,250,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

searchlights were played on the storehouse while the firemen worked.

Police reserves were sent to the fire from the East Fifty-first Street station. Because of the smoke, the police ordered fifteen families, including sixty persons, most of them children, to leave the three tenement houses next to the warehouse. The refugees remained in an all night lunch room at 895 First Avenue until the police permitted them to return to their homes.

Thirteen canaries were suffocated by the smoke in an apartment at 320 East Forty-fifth Street. Michael Killourney was in the apartment with his five children, his wife being in the country, when the police ordered everybody out. In their excitement, Killourney and the children forgot to take the canaries with them. The birds were found dead in their cages when the Killourneys returned to their apartment.

Last night the fire was still smoldering and the building was showing signs of collapsing. The front walls had caved in and the floors were beginning to crumple.

Part of the ground floor of the warehouse was occupied by the Weylake-Lambson Company, manufacturers of bronze and aluminum ware.

PROMISING COLTS LOST IN RANCOCAS FIRE

Harry F. Sinclair Says Damage Cannot Be Estimated—List of Horses Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

MT. HOLLY, N. J., April 15.—A list of the horses burned or suffocated to death in the fire in the brood mare stable last night at the Rancocas Stock Farm at Jobstown, eight miles from here, was made public today by Harry F. Sinclair, the oil millionaire and owner of the farm, who came here from New York this morning.

Besides the stallions Inchcape and Cirrus, twenty-seven mares and ten suckling colts were lost. The brood mares were Annaly, sired by The Finn; Autumn II., by Ben Brush; Broompace, by Broomstick; Subana, by Zeus; Cherrole, by Transmuter; Dodo, by Colt; Edict, by Jim Gaffney Fanfare, by Zeus; Gena W., by Star Shoot; Hightale, by Hourless; Liquette, by St. Brie; Miss Crittenden, by Royal Flush II.; Mazette, by Spanish Prince; Nightmare, by Dick Finnell; Orlena II., by Dark Ronald; Passing Shower, by Ormondale; Pickton's Pride, by Pickton; Restraint, by Jack Atkin; Royal Ensign, by Ultimus; Sidius, by Zeus; Sunwest, by Sweet; Taxidia, by The Commoner; White Silk, by Gallopine; Simon Simtha, by Peter Pan; Viereste, by Peter Pan, and Picardy, by Pennant.

There were three colts by Inchcape, three by Purchase, two by Superman and one each by Lucullite and Sir John Johnson. An offer of $35,000 was refused for one of the Inchcape colts three weeks ago.

The value of the horses and the buildings lost in the fire is estimated here at about $700,000. Mr. Sinclair declined to put his own estimate on the loss when seen by reporters. He said that value of his brood mare stables was "in the undetermined stage," because he could not say what the future of its product would be. Inchcape had sired some wonderful colts since leaving the track for the stud, especially in the last two years, but there had not been time to try out any of the colts sired by either Inchcape or Cirrus on the racetrack.

"My breeding work at Rancocas has been set back at least five years," Mr. Sinclair said. "The stock destroyed represented most of the best breeding combinations on the farm and was the pride of my breeding operations. I do not know how I can replace them. You can't go to another owner and ask him to sell you his brood mares and colts and more than you would go to a man and ask him to sell you his wife and children. I have other brood mares and stallions on the farm, but they do not place with the ones that were lost."

Mr. Sinclair said that he believed the fire had been caused by the electrical wiring, for the men who investigated said that the fire seemed to have started at the place where the wires entered the stables. He did not believe that it was incendiary.

John Cochran, stable superintendent, left the stable about twenty-five minutes before the fire was discovered. He said that he had turned out the lights, and had looked around with a hand light, but had seen no sign of fire. The fire was discovered by a watchman in a nearby stable, who investigated when he heard a mare whinny, probably at the smell of smoke.

When Cochran and a gang of stablemen rushed to the burning stable they were met with huge bursts of smoke from piles of hay that was already flaming high. The smoke was so thick that the men could save only one horse, the stallion Purchase, before they had to stand back and let the other animals perish in their trap. Not a sound came from the horses inside the building as it was enveloped in dense smoke and red flames. The thoroughbreds met their death in an unearthly silence, while stablemen and trainers, helpless on the outside, cursed loudly at their impotence. It is believed that the horses were suffocated in the smoke before the flames reached them.

Despite the overwhelming odds against them, Cochran and some of his men made several futile attempts to save the horses, especially Inchcape and Cirrus. Cochran on one occasion rushed all alone into the northwest wing of the stables, where the stallions were kept, and got lost in the smoke. Blinded and nearly overcome, he staggered back and was rescued by two of his men, who had gone to look for him.

Trainers, grooms and hostlers, seeing that no progress could be made through the smoke inside the building, grew frantic. They tried to pull away the weatherboards with their bare hands and to chop through the stout timbers that barred their way. They smashed windows and tried to crawl in, but it was all in vain, for inside of ten minutes the whole building was in flames and no one could go near it. Firemen from Mount Holly, Camp Dix, Columbus and Riverside arrived too late to do anything but pump water from a creek and play it on the smouldering ruins.

The peculiar construction of the stables, it was said, made rescue of the horses impossible. The animals were confined in stalls built against the outside of the building. The only doors of the stalls opened into the central covered court. Had there been outside doors, the firemen said, most of the horses might have been saved.

HOTEL GUESTS SEE RESCUES.

Watch Forty Saved at Fire Across From the Commodore.

Forty guests were rescued from the Penn Hotel, Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street, in a fire in a haberdashery on the first floor early yesterday. The guests were asleep when the fire started. Some were awakened by a policeman, who ran through the building, and other, by the smell of smoke, which filled the hotel and prevented escape by the hallways.

Several persons in the hotel escaped by jumping from the third-story windows to mattresses and bed clothing which they had thrown to the roof of the Forty-second Street entrance of Loew's Theatre on direction, from the firemen. Others climbed down ladders which were put up by the firemen. One man was hanging from a second-story window as if he was about to drop to the street, so Fire Lieutenant Walkin put up a ladder and carried the man down before he dropped. The firemen went through the hotel and took out several persons whom they found lying on the floor, partly overcome by smoke. Two British sailors slid down ladders in ship-shape style.

The refugees, in various conditions of dress, were taken into the Hotel Commodore and accommodated there until they were able to return to their own hotel. Guests of the Commodore were awakened by the fire and were able to witness the rescues from their windows. The fire was confined to the haberdashery. It did damage estimated at $35,000.

FIRE ROUTS SIX FAMILIES.

Tenants, Including Many Children, Escape Over Roofs.

Six families, including many children, were driven to the street last night by fire in a tenement house at 88 Greenwich Street, near Rector Street. Their escape cut off by smoke on the stairways, the people climbed from the fourth floor to the attic on a ladder, and then from the attic to the skylight in the roof on another ladder. Crossing to the roof of an adjoining building, they descended to the street.

The house where the fire occurred is a combination business building and tenement house. Tenants live in the two upper stories. The fire was confined to the second floor, which is occupied by the Edward Hamilton Upholstering and Furniture Manufacturing Company.

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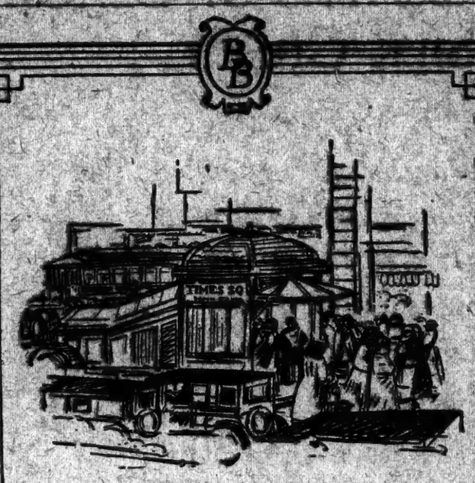
SILVER TEA SETS



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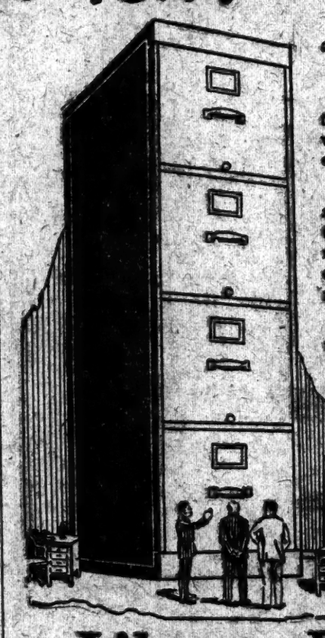

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So you see you can start developing a fine crystal set with the purchase of half-a-dozen goblets.

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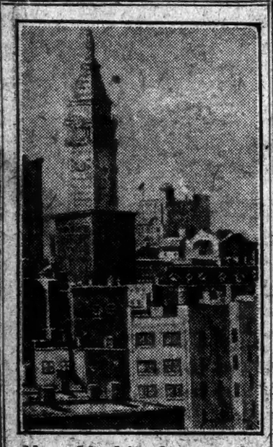

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DRY AGENTS TURN TO 'PADLOCK' LAW

Adopt Policy of Closing Entire Buildings Where Liquor Is Sold Illegally.

FIFTY PLACES SHUT NOW

Value of Liquor Products in 1921 $155,596,000, Compared With $665,546,000 in 1914.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The "padlock" provision of the Volstead law is being used increasingly in prohibition enforcement, according to Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, who said today that about fifty hotels, cafés and cabarets, including many of national prominence, had been closed by such exercise of law during the last few months. Several drug stores, he added, also have been closed.

"The padlock provision," said Commissioner Haynes, "has been invoked quite universally in the East and Middle West and also along the Pacific Coast, but only recently has such action been taken in the Southern States."

Under the padlock provision, any room, house, building, vehicle or boat where illegal liquor transactions are discovered may be closed for one year as a public nuisance, or sold to pay fines and costs. Originally the provision was enforced somewhat laxly and only rooms of a structure were closed, but Commissioner Haynes said the policy now was for strict interpretation, allowing complete closing of entire buildings declared under the ban.

"When real estate owners find that their property is subject to a permanent injunction and violators find they are subject to contempt proceedings," said Mr. Haynes, "the effect is a better spirit of co-operation with enforcement officials, for no property owner can afford to have his holdings closed for a year.

Owners May Eject Bootleggers.

"Landlords who wish to get rid of bootlegging tenants always have the assistance of prohibition agents in obtaining evidence, permission having been recently granted by the Treasury Department to allow agents to give testimoney in cases where the landlord has no guilty knowledge of bootlegging on the part of the tenant. Under the Volstead act property owners can also eject through State courts tenants who, according to reliable testimony, are known to be illegally selling liquor."

The effect of the prohibition amendment on certain lines of industry was disclosed today by the Census Bureau in announcing the value of malt and vinous liquors and alcohol products manufactured in 1921 as compared with statistics for 1919 and 1914.

Products of the three classifications aggregated $155,596,000 in value in 1921. In the pre-prohibition year of 1914, they were valued at $665,546,000, and in 1919, the year in which national prohibition became effective, they were valued at $629,213,000.

Manufacturers of malt liquors turned out non-intoxicating products valued at $122,050,000 in 1921. Their output in 1914 totaled $442,140,000, and in 1919 approximately $379,905,000. There was a 72 per cent. decrease in the seven years after 1914, while from 1919 to 1921 the decrease was 68 per cent. A total of 75,404 persons were engaged in the industry in 1914, while last year the number was 22,416.

Vinous Liquors Drop to $4,757,000.

Manufacture of vinous liquors in 1921 totaled $4,757,000 in value, $17,454,000 in 1919 and $16,618,000 in 1914. The 1921 total includes establishments making wines for sacramental and medicinal purposes, while in 1919 and 1914 it included also wine for beverage purposes.

Manufacturing establishments engaged primarily in the distillation of common and ethyl alcohol and other liquors, whether sold for industrial or medicinal uses, or in a denatured form, reported products valued at $28,780,000 in 1921. Their output in 1914 was $206,779,000, while in 1919 it totaled $31,834,000.

The wide range in the statistics, the Census Bureau said, was due to the national prohibition. In 1914 establishments coming under the classification of manufacturing "distilled liquors" reported production of alcohol, whisky, rum, brandy and other potable liquors. At that time "malt liquors" and "distilled liquors" dominated the group "liquors and beverages"—distilled liquors constituting 26.8 per cent. and malt and malt liquors 63.4 per cent. of the total. In 1919 distilled liquors constituted only 5.3 per cent., and in 1921 a little less than 10 per cent. No figures were given as to malt liquor percentages in 1919 and 1921.

WANTS OPEN FORUMS FOR RELIGIOUS VIEWS

Executive Board of Temple Brotherhoods Plans to Interest Jewish Young Men.

The Executive Board of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods met here yesterday to discuss the policy of the organization which had its inception at the jubilee convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in January last. The purpose of the Federation of Brotherhoods is to interest Jewish young men in religious activities, and steps were taken yesterday to further this end.

The board adopted a program which includes the encouragement of open forums in all synagogues for the discussion of religious problems and the spread of educational activity for the young in congested districts as well as in smaller communities. A program of vigorous social service will characterise the work of the federation.

A novel departure was the organization of flying squadrons in all the brotherhoods to visit neighboring communities as yet unorganized.

The Executive Board consists of Roger W. Straus, President; Moses Wiesenfeld, First Vice President; Frederic Wingersky, Second Vice President; Julius W. Freiberg, Treasurer; Rabbi George Zepin, Executive Secretary; Rabbi Louis I. Egelson, Assistant Executive Secretary; Herbert Bloch of Cincinnati, Ohio; Emanuel Bronner of Syracuse; Alexander Cahn of New Haven, Conn.; Edward G. Gerstle of New York, Edwin S. Greenbaum of New York, H. L. Karpeles of Newark, Julius C. Lang of Seattle, Leonard S. Levin of Pittsburgh, Clarence Michaels of Montreal, Judge Leopold Minkin of Albany, Wallace Rosenheim of Detroit, Charles Rosenthal of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Arnold M. Schmidt of Brooklyn, Herman Selz of Chicago, D. R. Shapiro of San Francisco, Arthur Hays Sulzberger of New York, Frederick Ullman of Buffalo, Fred Vorenberg of Boston, Leo A. Weil of Erie, Pa., and Leonard Weinberg of Baltimore.

MAGISTRATE SEES BRONX CRIME WAVE

Thirty-six Prisoners Arraigned in Morrisania Court—22 Accused of Intoxication.

An unusually large Sunday calendar in Morrisania Court yesterday led Magistrate Earl A. Smith to express the opinion that there was a crime wave in the Bronx. In all thirty-six prisoners were arraigned, twenty-two of whom were charged with intoxication. Six prisoners were charged with disorderly conduct, two of whom were arrested after a patrolman had shot a man who sought to interfere, according to the police.

Two men charged with burglary said they were Fred Stein, 26, of 344 New Lots Road, Brooklyn, and Sol Miller, 25, of 124 West Forty-seventh Street. They were held in bail of $15,000 and $10,000, respectively, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The two men were alleged to have entered the apartment of Herman Weigand, on the third floor of 1,052 Prospect Avenue, Saturday night, while the family was attending a party on the floor below. Herman Weigand Jr., 25 years old, hearing footsteps on the floor above, hastened upstairs to investigate. The men fled to the roof, taking with them a quantity of silverware, it was alleged.

Young Weigand, according to the police, caught Miller first and took him back to the apartment, where he tied him with a rope, and then went back to the roof and seized the other man, taking him back to the apartment and also securing him with a rope. He then notified the police of the Bathgate Avenue Station, and Detectives Meyer and Flaherty took the men to the station.

LARCHMONT SERGEANT SHOT BY PATROLMAN

Wounded Man Says Policeman Opened Fire When He Questioned Him at Call Box.

Police Sergeant Jacob Oberscheller of Larchmont was shot and severely injured early yesterday morning by Patrolman George Moll when he, went to a police box to ascertain why Moll and Patrolman James O'Loughlin had not rung up at the prescribed time. Oberscheller, despite his wounds, disarmed Moll. He was taken to the New Rochelle Hospital, where examination showed that one bullet had struck him in the right hip and another had torn a gash across his abdomen. Neither wound was regarded as dangerous.

Oberscheller said he found the two patrolmen leaning against the pole on which the call box was located. He said they talked incoherently when he questioned them, and that Moll suddenly produced a revolver and fired four shots at him, two of the bullets going wild.

Noll was held in $7,000 bail by Judge Shaefer on a charge of assault. O'Loughlin was held under bail as a material witness.

THINK PIRATES SLEW CREW OF LIQUOR SHIP

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

cargo of liquor. This evidence consisted of empty whisky cases and pieces of burlap, each of which evidently had once contained six bottles of whisky. But nowhere was any whisky found.

A leaf torn from a pocket notebook also indicated the kind of business the schooner was engaged in. The memorandum showed that from Jan. 12 to March 27 last the skipper of the vessel had disposed of 3,918 packages of liquor at from $48 to $50. It is presumed that each package contained a case. The entries stopped with "five cases of champagne at $60. Other memoranda showed that the largest purchaser was "Ralph," but there was nothing to indicate whether "Ralph" was a man or a motorboat. On Jan. 27 "Ralph" purchased 345 cases, and at other times he took 240 and 300 cases. "Slip" also was a fairly big patron, taking 200 packages at one time and 600 at another. Numerous other entries showed small sales, from three cases up, probably to fishing boats and to small rum-runners, but the price was not indicated. There were no entries of sales after March 27.

April 10 Is Last Date Mentioned.

The field of operations of the alleged rum runner was from off Bridgeport, Conn., to Keyport, N. J., according to a notation on the leaf from the memorandum book. No log was aboard the schooner and apparently none was kept in accordance with the law. However, there was one entry on April 10, 4 P. M., which said "light wind." There were no entries of any kind on any of the memoranda after that date, and it is considered most probable that it was about that time that the vessel fell a victim to the pirates. The position of the schooner at sea was not given in any of the sheets of paper found on the boat.

Captain Ryan expressed the belief that the schooner had dropped her anchor much further off shore and was driven in until her anchor held. He found a 25-foot motor boat, in fine condition, lashed to the forward deck. It bore the name of "Maid of Canada, La Havre, N. S." on the stern, while on each side of the bow was painted a blue flag with a white diamond in which was the letter "R." There were no other small boats on the deck.

On the stern and bow of the schooner was painted the name "Patricia M. Behan, Halifax." It appeared to have been freshly painted on canvas and tacked on the schooner. Underneath this, partly scratched out, was the name "Edith Helen Bush." However, customs officials believe that the schooner is the Patrician M. Beman, a schooner of 89 tons, reported in the Maritime Register in its last issue as having left Halifax, N. S., for Nassau, Bahamas, on Nov. 17, 1922. Nothing was said of her movements since that time. Lloyd's gives the "Patrician M. Beman" as a schooner, 89 tons, 100 feet over all. The deserted schooner is about 100 feet over all and otherwise fits the description of the "Patrician M. Beman." Customs officials said that it was a better boat than any rum runner that has been captured heretofore.

In the skipper's cabin were found 1,000 unexploded cartridges of the same calibre as the shells picked up on the deck, but there were no guns in the gun racks.

POLICEMAN CHARGES BRIBE.

Says Man Arrested for Liquor Violation Handed Him $10.

Desperado Palamero, 21 years old, a restaurant keeper, 335 East 109th Street, was arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Richard F. McKinley in Harlem court on two charges, one for alleged violation of the Mullan-Gage law and the other for the alleged offer of a bribe of $10 to Patrolman Frank J. Becker, of the East 104th Street station, who arrested him.

The policeman told Magistrate McKinley that he found a bottle half full of whisky in the place and after he had arrested Palamero, the restaurant keeper handed him a $10 bill and said, "Make it a fix." Palamero was held in $1,000 bail for examination today.

C. B. Creyer, a builder of Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, was rescued by Patrolman Eisner of the East Twenty-second Street station, early yesterday morning, when attacked by two men, apparently intoxicated, whom he sought to aid in crossing Third Avenue near Sixteenth Street. The two men were arrested, pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and were sentenced by Magistrate Charles E. Simms in Yorkville Court to pay a fine of $15 or spend ten days in prison. They did not have the money and were sent to a cell.

One drink of the kind of liquor they sell in Yonkers was sufficient, according to the defendant, to lead to his arrest on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. Lawrence Markle, 35 years old of 252 New Main Street, Yonkers, said that the automatic revolver found on him when arrested was taken in payment of a debt. He displayed it in a saloon after he had "one drink." A young man saw it and informed Detectives Patrick Flood.

"You shouldn't take even one drink when you have a gun on you," said City Judge Charles W. Boote. "One drink of the stuff they sell nowadays is liable to make you crazy and you may shoot somebody." Judge Boote paroled the defendant for trial today.

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For Madame and Mademoiselle

GOWNS OF BLACK SILK CRÊPE . . .
ARE AGAIN THE PARIS VOGUE

Paris cables that many of the smartest women at the opening of the Long-Champs season wore black gowns

59.50

Many Suitable for Mourning

BROCHE PLEATED GOWNS
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CHENILLE EMBROIDERED GOWNS
DRAPED GOWNS

Other Black Gowns 39.50 to 89.50

BLACK AND WHITE SHOP—*Fifth Floor*

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A Golfer's Raincoat

that may be carried in the golf bag to take care of the shower that overtakes the player on the links.

Designed by a practical golfer, which accounts for its many practical features. It is so light of weight, and so compact when not in use, it may be tucked away in the golf bag. Cut very full, allowing the player to continue his game uninterrupted despite the sudden shower.

Made of tan rubberized silk with envelope bag to match

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The Sporting Goods Section
of the Sixth Floor
has in stock, at reasonable prices
Complete Assortments of

Golf Clubs

in all the best-known American and British makes (including Hagan, Stewart, Vardon and Nicoll), priced as follows:

Drivers and Brassies . .	$3.25 to 8.50
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(In view of the tremendous importance attaching to the selection of exactly the right Golf Clubs, whether for the beginner or the experienced player, B. Altman & Co.'s golf expert will gladly give advice on the subject.)

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of canvas or leather, with base of rawhide or aluminum and 5 ins., 6 ins., or 7 ins. rim (with or without hood top)

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Leather Bags	9.00 to 28.00
Sunday Bags	1.10 & 2.25

Golf Balls and other Golf Accessories
at equally attractive prices

In addition to the above, there are also complete stocks of

Tennis Racquets, Balls, Etc.
and
Baseball Bats, Balls, Gloves, Masks, Etc.
in the makes used by the major leagues

Madison Avenue, Fifth Avenue, New York
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There is no guesswork about quality or flavor when you ask for Kraft. This name stands between you and disappointment in cheese buying.

4 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss and Brick, sold by the slice, pound or loaf

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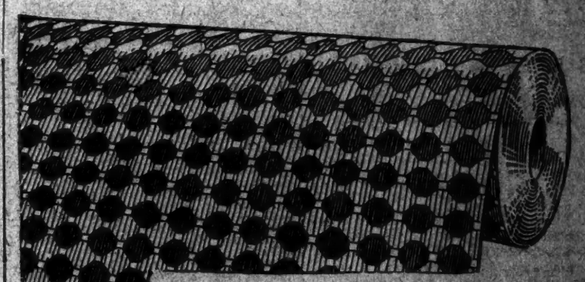

Years of wear in every inch! Put there by the largest manufacturers of Inlaid Linoleum in America. An exclusive process and lower manufacturing costs mean built-in quality and durability at no extra expense to you.

Your dealer knows Nairn. Ask him to show you how the colors go through to the burlap back. The patterns cannot wear off.

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The edge shows you that the tile designs are built in. The colors go through to the burlap back.

MENACE SPEAKER AT SOVIET DEBATE

Ethical Culture Audience Resents Lieutenant Brasol's Attack on Russian Regime.

USHERS CALM DISTURBERS

Captain Hibben Defends the Execution of Priest by the Government.

A debate last night on the political and religious policy of the Soviet Government between Captain Paxton Hibben, Vice Director for the United States of the High Commission for Russian Relief, and Lieutenant Boris L. Brasol of the Russian National Society, in the auditorium of the Society for Ethical Culture, Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street, was marked by challenges to Brasol's statements from the audience by every means short of physical attack. The greatest of these outbursts of resentment by a large part of the listeners came when Brasol charged that certain members of the Soviet régime were convicted criminals.

"So are you a criminal!" some one retorted, while a score of men got to their feet, denouncing the speaker, and seemingly prepared to move upon him in a body. Groups of ushers went through all of the aisles and pushed the disturbers back to seats or warned them of expulsion from the room, and the chairman of the meeting, Dr. David S. Muzzey, pleaded for "fair chance" for the critic of Soviet rule. A part of the audience made known its approval of this effort for an uninterrupted hearing.

Hibben had an easier task when he opened the debate with a defense of Sovietism and of the conditions in Russia. He offered what he said was the Constitution of Sovietism, to disprove the assertions that the recent trial of clergymen and the execution of one of them was an attack on religion in Russia. Hibben said the separation of Church and State had been ordered to free the conscience of the worker, but that all forms and creeds were permitted.

Defends Soviet Acts.

"Religious bodies," he went on, "are no longer permitted to own property, but the State provides them with proper places for worship free of charge and free of taxation. Children, it is true, are not taught religion in the public schools, but religion is not forbidden to children; but it is left to the parents to impart. There would have been no trial or an execution of a clergyman had the defendants been other than Poles, because their offenses came under the head of conspiracy with natives of Poland, who are at war with Russia."

Captain Hibben, who asserted that the descendants of the generations 100 years hence would "be building monuments to Bolshevism," declared that Sovietism had established two things of the greatest value to mankind: first, restoring the land to the people, and second, establishing a minimum living scale for all the people of Russia.

In reply to the reported distribution of land, Brasol read from what he described as official Russian documents, purporting to show that 50 per cent. of the cultivated land in Russia was already in possession of the peasant farmers at the beginning of the war in 1914.

"Russia is slowly dying from the effects of Soviet rule," he declared. "The presence here of Captain Hibben shows that alien efforts are required to save the Russians from starvation. Yet if we are to believe the report from Russia of the last few days that country has exported 1,500,000,000 tons of grains. If that is true the mission of Captain Hibben and his associates should be brought to an end.

"Then we have the presence here of Mme. Kalenine, wife of the President of the Russian Soviet Government, to solicit funds from emotional women and Soviet sympathizers, but if Russia is able to feed her people why is it necessary for this begging to go on. Before Sovietism Russia not only supported herself, but also a large part of the world with surplus foodstuffs."

Calls Sovietism Anti-Religious.

Brasol insisted that Soviet rule was actively anti-religious and sacrilegious. He read from another document of Sovietism which defined the symbol of the Trinity as follows: "The Father—Bolshevism; the Son—Communism and the Holy Ghost—Marxism." Brasol was howled down when he referred to the execution of the Catholic priest as a brutal murder, and declared the slaying of the children of the Czar as the most brutal murder known in a revolution.

Brasol said it was ridiculous to assert that Soviet rule had established any standard of living except one of starvation for its misguided dupes. Another interrupter was silenced with the statement that if he had gone to Russia and seen for himself the conditions there he would have been as glad to return to this country as Emma Goldman, the anarchist, had desired to do.

"After all, what concerns us is the question of the ultimate aim of Sovietism," said Brasol. "That aim is directed at the world—to destroy this country, to drag his flag in the mud, and if any of you here sympathize with any such motive then you are traitors to America."

STRIKES AT STANDARD OIL.

Louisiana Commission Declares It Has Destroyed the Independent Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—Finding that the Standard Oil Company has a monopoly over production, transportation, storage, refinery markets, distribution and prices, and the methods by which such control has been perpetuated in Louisiana, the Public Service Commission has declared the Standard Oil Company a common carrier, so that the commission can order the company to reduce prices and obey its other orders.

The commission found that the Standard Oil Company had strangled and destroyed the independent oil industry in Louisiana since the time the Standard was expelled from Texas and Kansas and located in Louisiana.

The commission says that transportation facilities barred to independents were so regulated that 14 gravity oil was sold on the coast of California for $1.85 a barrel, while a 28 gravity oil was wasted in the rivers of Louisiana, with only 20 per cent. being sold at less than 60 cents a barrel. The report adds that the Standard oil is the monarch dictating the oil industry of the State.

The Standard is expected to fight the move clear through to the United States Supreme Court.

SWISS RETAIN HIGH TARIFF.

Defeat by Heavy Majority Proposal to Return to Lower Rates.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, April 15.—Switzerland defeated today a Socialist project to abolish the high tariff established in 1921 to prevent dumping, and to revert to lower tariff rates, by a vote of 450,000 to 180,000. The vote was taken under the clause of the Swiss Constitution allowing the electorate to pass upon an act of Parliament on demand of 50,000 voters.

The high tariff greatly benefited the Swiss agriculturists and the Socialists contended its repeal would reduce the high cost of living.

DR. GARDNER FINDS MERIT IN THE FLAPPER

He Declares Dominant Factor in New Movement of Youth Is Unfettering of Religion.

OMAHA, Neb., April 15 (Associated Press).—"Whenever doctrines for religion cannot be interpreted to hold the interest of youth, the end of those doctrines and customs is in sight," said Rev. Dr. William E. Gardner, Secretary of the Department of Religious Education of the Episcopal Church, in a sermon delivered here this morning. "If they have no vital truth they become side-eddies in the stream of human interest. If they have vital truth, youth finds it and clothes it in new phrases and figures and makes it an asset in human endeavor."

"We stand today in the presence of one of the great youth movements of history," Dr. Gardner declared today. "Some of us don't realize it. We have lived out our time. We look about us and the morals and the manners of the young people shock us."

Dr. Gardner defended the youth of the day, who dress and talk and think as they like.

"I am one of those who stand for the flapper. She is a symbol of the time," Dr. Gardner declared. "As she sweeps down the street, she is like nothing so much as a fine, young, spirited puppy dog, eager for the fray. We do wrong to condemn them, to decry them, to suspect them. Youth is abroad in the age which stands emphatically for the doctrine of equality of the sexes, and is insisting upon being heard in the times ahead."

Dr. Gardner declared that the duty of those who would steer things right is to retain what youth is possible in themselves and welcome this youth movement in the Church, and assist in giving proper direction to a movement which cannot be stayed.

"Most Christians all over the world," he said, "and especially if they come from New England, have a conscientious feeling that unless goodness is accompanied by a due amount of discomfort it is not goodness. The youth of the day has repudiated this idea."

A dominant factor in the new movement of youth, he declared, is a demand for the "untettering of religious thought."

PRINCE DE WALDECK KILLED

Walter Kuhn, Companion in Riviera Auto Accident, Injured.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Monday, April 16.—Prince Edgar de Waldeck was killed yesterday morning in an automobile accident on the Riviera while proceeding from Monte Carlo to Cannes with Walter Kuhn, who escaped with a broken shoulder and bad bruises.

Mr. Kuhn is a relative of Francis Byron Kuhn, who organized the American archaeological expedition to Carthage with which de Waldeck was also closely associated.

ORLANDO ROULAND EXHIBITS

Artist's Portraits and Landscapes at the Art Centre.

Many interesting people were present at the exhibition of the early and recent work in portraiture and landscape of Orlando Rouland at the Art Centre, 67 East 56th Street, yesterday afternoon. It is seldom that Mr. Rouland gives an opportunity to have his work seen in this way. The big main gallery of the Art Centre, with its top light and the smaller one adjoining, lend themselves admirably to a showing of the work and the exhibition is a distinguished one. It is not weakened by combining pictures of different types.

In the large light gallery are the portraits and in the smaller are the landscapes, many of these night scenes, painted as Mr. Rouland has been doing in his recent work, at night. These are particularly pleasing in the softer light of the small gallery. There is an intimacy about the group and scenes from Marblehead, Mass., that quaint old town, its houses seemingly run in bit or mist, belong there. There are "Old Elms," "Old Houses" (loaned by Miss Susan Hall), "Washington Square," "Water Street," all in Marblehead. In the same place is "Fog in the Harbor," very pleasing, a fence in the foreground, gay rambler roses massed on it at one side. Just in front, on the water side of the fence, is a yacht with fine lines, all to be seen as it waits in its cradle to be launched. On the shore it is clear, but a little out different sorts of water craft are mistily enveloped in the fog and furnish the background. Night scenes in New York are gay; Central Park, in the shadows of the evening, is yet sparkling with electric lights in and around it. Very soft and misty is "Pan" (loaned by Miss V. Liddell), the little Arcadian god, in the City Park, on the edge of the pond, where in the dusk he is playing his pipe gayly.

They are all important portraits in the large gallery. One which has a special interest at the present time is the fine one of Sir James Shannon, American by birth, but made a Royal Academician in England and who has died recently. He is shown with his palet and brushes. It was painted in London and is loaned by the National Gallery, Washington. A trio which has only just been completed represents three generations. Master Pierre Ledoux, the distinguished chemist and engineer, Dr. Albert E. Ledoux and his son, and father of the young Pierre, Louis Vernon Ledoux, who, among other things, is well-known as a collector of Japanese prints. There is a large full-length portrait of Mrs. Louis E. Ledoux, with a fine wolf hound, which is given the central position in the gallery. Softly charming on the same wall is Mrs. James Sullivan with white hair, a gown of pinkish lavender and an enveloping cause of soft lace.

Mr. Rouland's Academy picture, which occupied a prominent place in the Vanderbilt Gallery in a recent exhibition, the "New England Lady," is conspicuously placed on one of the side walls. This charming elderly woman, wearing a bonnet, is seated in an old fashioned room—one glimpses the mantelpiece, the paneling and the old wall paper. She is before an open window and the green foliage outside makes a background for her figure.

There are many portraits of men, John Burroughs, John Muir, Lord Duncany, William Dean Howells, Henry Mills Alden and exceedingly interesting and absolutely different in type, the portrait of Dr. S. Westray Battle. There is also an earlier self-portrait of the artist.

The exhibition opens today and continues through April 28.

Early American Furniture on View.

Pine, maple, cherry, birch, a little good old mahogany, bureaus, very many desks, innumerable tables of all kinds, bedsteads, some fine old mantelpieces, mirrors, high boys, low boys, candle stands, and chairs of many kinds are in the collection of early American furniture gathered during the last year by Jacob Margolis of New York City and placed on exhibition at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. It will be sold on Friday and Saturday afternoons of this week.

Mr. Margolis explains in a preface the reason for the sale. He has been a cabinetmaker and repairer of old American furniture all his life, he says, and tried to do a retail business in connection with old work, but found it took too much of his time. Now he is giving up his retail business entirely, and, having tried the experiment of a public sale last year, he has resolved to make his sales in that way in the future. His business policy is to have two sales each season, he announces. This is, then, purely a cabinetmaker's sale of old furniture which he has discovered and put in condition, and the lot is a good one.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Untrimmed Hats $5 to $15

The cloche for street and tailored wear—and for sports too—for the cloche continues the favorite among small hats. The wide brimmed hair hat, to be flower trimmed for summer. You will find both these extremes and many other styles too in the Untrimmed Hat Department and in all colors.

FOURTH FLOOR

Chamois Gloves

Smartness, comfortable fit and durability. The essential points in correct sport apparel are found in these 3 styles of chamois gloves.

The Slip-over Chamois—for semi-dress and sport wear at country clubs and resorts. Prix seam in white or black, shown in white and natural color chamois. $3.25

One-Button Washable Chamois—pique or prix seam white or natural color chamois. Very distinctive for street or sport wear. Especially good for riding or driving. Excellent quality of soft leather. $2.50

Chamois Golf Glove—with left palm of capeskin, open knuckles, prix seam. The correct glove for golf. $3

Bridal Silks

White satin—supple and rich in texture for the wedding gown. This will blend beautifully with delicate lace or pearls. $5.50 and $6.50 a yard

White crepe de Chine—heavy and lustrous, for lingerie or blouses. $3

White flat crepe—a smart silk for summer frocks. $4.95

White drop-stitch crepe—is a charming variation of plain Canton crepe. Suitable for cool summer costumes. $5.50

White sport silk—New designs in stripes, checks and plain weaves. Charming for jacquette costumes. $4.50

These silks are 40 inches wide

GROUND FLOOR

Imported Ratine 95c yard

For a modish sport costume there are interesting possibilities in a soft ratine of unusual weave. And these ratines are being used for clever little costumes for children. All of the desirable colors and weaves for summer are displayed in checks, stripes and plain colors.

SECOND FLOOR

Batiste Flouncing

specially priced $2.95 *yard*

This soft white batiste flouncing with banding to match suggests a dainty panelled costume touched with delicate color. The dots are skillfully embroidered in orchid, gold, French blue, rose or white. 40 inches wide. Banding 15 inches wide, $1.95 yard.

GROUND FLOOR

Paris Uses Braiding on Women's Suits $79.50

Nearly all navy blue costumes, tailored suits or frocks, are trimmed with braid of black or a contrasting color—so our Paris representative tells us. The suit sketched has a coat that would meet with the approval of any Parisian according to this standard for it is effectively embroidered in black braid; 7-8 length wide sleeves and bow of self material at the side are marks of its 1923 correctness. Other two-piece twill suits from $49.50 to $125

THIRD FLOOR

Printed Chiffon is Beaded for Misses' Gowns $59.50

One of the schemes Paris is fondest of this year is that of tracing the printed design with fine beads in a matching or contrasting color. The dinner gown sketched has done exactly this and in true Parisian style. This gown of white chiffon patterned with red, green or blue and traced with beads to match is made with a crepe de Chine slip, the sash is of velvet. Other dinner gowns of colored lace or chiffon, $49.50 to $89.50

THIRD FLOOR

Imported Embroidered Over-Blouses $16.50

"Blouse designers favor bright colors and varying color contrast."

This note from Paris finds an echo in embroidered crepe de Chine over-blouses. They are the kind of blouses we have sold all spring at a much higher price. We were able to make a fortunate purchase of a limited quantity and can offer the blouse to you at a specially reasonable price.

The hip band that is seen so much with two-piece suits, the embroidery in bright contrasting shades and quaintest, most unusual of designs, and becoming neck line, whether it is bateau or V, all recommend these blouses as a fitting complement for your "little suit." You will find these blouses here in white, tan, navy blue, and green.

THIRD FLOOR

Woman's Twill Frock a Brandt Copy $65

Paris speaks most authoritatively in this twill frock designed by Brandt for immediate street wear. The season's godet—the gathering over the hips from a straight front—the wide bell sleeves faced with color to match the collar and the bands of tri-color trimming. All these are found in the Brandt original and are reproduced by *Lord & Taylor* in the clever copy sketched above and introduced for women's tailored wear. Navy blue, black, beige and grey. Other twill frocks $35 to $110

THIRD FLOOR

The Spring Bride's Trousseau Linens

For nearly a century *Lord & Taylor* has supplied the linens for brides, not only of New York, but of many towns round about. From one generation to another the reputation of *Lord & Taylor's* linens has passed down in unbroken line.

The bride of 1923 finds an even more varied and beautiful assortment displayed for her selection than did her mother or grandmother before her. More than that, she finds a special department set aside for her trousseau linens and sales people trained to suggest as well as to supply demands. We are listing just a few of the values in trousseaux that you will find.

Italian Luncheon Sets—The fine Italian linen sets every bride loves to use—hand embroidered in self colors. There are six oblong doilies and one table runner. Set, $23.50

Sardinian Filet Lace—Squares and scarves of ecru colored hand made linen lace from Italy. Squares are 36 to 54 inches long. $16.50 to $42.50. Scarves from 18 x 36 inches to 18 x 54 priced from $7.50 to $12

Guest Towels—Linen with glossy damask borders and hemstitched edge, dozen, $8.75 and $12

Decorative Italian Towels—Finest of linen, hand embroidered, hand hemstitched and finished with delicate cut work and filet lace edge, $9

Linen Sheets and Cases—Hemstitched and made of fine linen. Sheets, single bed size, pair, $15 and $18.50. Double bed size, pair, $16.50 and $20. Pillow Cases, pair, $3.25 and $4

Table Cloths and Napkins—Double damask cloths and napkins of exquisite design. Cloths, $10.50 to $15.75. Napkins to match, dozen, $13.50 and $15.75

SECOND FLOOR

English Golf Oxfords $10.75

You will surely see this shoe on smart golf links and at fashionable country clubs all this season. For it is a new style of such distinct fashion qualities that it will be chosen to accompany many a carefully planned sports outfit. It has a tan calf vamp and beige suede saddle and, newest of all, the crepe rubber sole and heel.

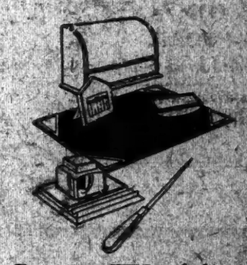
Norwegian Grain Oxford with wing tip and rubber sole is priced $12.75

SECOND FLOOR

Infants' and One-Year Dresses

This is an opportunity to purchase very reasonably a number of these crisp little dresses for the baby's summer wardrobe. They are daintily made and trimmed with fine lace edging and pin tucks or tiny feather-stitching. Soft batiste and lawn are shown in several pretty styles in both hand and machine made dresses. Specially priced at 95c, $1.50, and $1.95

FOURTH FLOOR



Some Wedding Gift Suggestions

Gifts of sufficient charm to bring happy memories of the wedding day are—book ends of genuine or imitation bronze, polychrome or leather; richly tooled leather photograph frames, framed mottoes and small handcolored pictures, a desk set suitable for the living room, guest room or reception hall, of bronze inlaid with silver or of wood. Or perhaps a set of fine gold tooled calfskin, sketched above, in green, blue, rose, purple or brown. Each piece is well made and amply proportioned. Price $45

GROUND FLOOR

24 Different Shades of

Sheer Silk Hose $2.65

One's repertoire of stockings must have versatility this spring to harmonize with new spring footwear. Thus we have assembled these sheer silk hose in 24 different shades. They are excellent wearing stockings, full fashioned, fine gauge and a good value at $2.65 per pair.

Other sheer silk hose, $1.75 to $9.75

GROUND FLOOR

CONVENTION AT ODDS ON LABOR EDUCATION

Federation Officials Reject Workers' Bureau Suggestion to Extend Scope.

RESTRICT FIELD TO UNIONS

Small Tempest Calmed by Referring Matter to Committee for a Recommendation.

A serious turn in the affairs of the Workers' Education Bureau of America, threatened by the possible withdrawal of the American Federation of Labor's support, was narrowly averted at the bureau's convention yesterday. The trouble was caused by an apparently innocent recommendation of the Committee on Officers' Reports, which suggested that the definition of labor educational enterprises "as those initiated and controlled exclusively by trade union bodies" be made more liberal.

The suggestion met instant objection from Matthew Woll, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor; Hugh Frayne, General Organizer of the A. F. of L., and delegate Losey of the Central Trades and Labor Council, who asserted that to change the definition on the floor of the convention was a breach of an agreement between the A. F. of L. and the Workers' Education Bureau.

Mr. Woll wanted to know if the bureau was to prove itself sincere in the negotiations with the American Federation of Labor and whether it would hold inviolate its agreement with the American Federation of Labor to limit its membership to organizations controlled by labor union bodies. The question was interpreted by J. S. Osman of the Rochester Labor College as a threat and he declared that he did not intend to see discussion throttled. He said that no matter what the opinion of the American Federation of Labor was on the question the delegates were there to register their opinion. Mr. Frayne said he desired merely to draw the attention of the delegates to the fact that the bureau had been a success only as a result of plans worked out at conferences with the American Federation of Labor representatives.

"If you are going to extend the scope of the bureau to bring in certain groups and drive out a larger group, then you are going to have the bureau where it was two years ago," he asserted. He told the delegates if they opened the doors to admit all who claimed to be workers, the bureau would not function. He insisted that the fundamental requirement for affiliation should be membership in the recognized labor movement. He also pointed out that under the support of Samuel Gompers and others the last convention of the American Federation of Labor had endorsed the bureau and agreed to work with it.

Jacob A. Kessaner of the Boston School of Social Science declared that the A. F. of L. was not the entire labor movement o fthe United States and argued for the admission of dual and secession unions into the bureau, claiming that the latter consisted of workers who were just as much in need of education as the workers in the A. F. of L. He said that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which is not affiliated with the A. F. of L., was entitled to representation in the bureau.

Mr. Woll again arose and said he was glad that the issue had been made clear. If the bureu did not care for the support of the A. F. of L., its affiliated unions and central bodies, he wanted to know it. If the bureau desired to include seceding and dual unions he was anxious to know that, too. His opinion was that the best way to carry on workers' education was within the A. F. of L. He opposed a division in the ranks of labor.

James H. Maurer, President of the bureau, poured oil on the troubled waters, saying he thought the entire matter was a tempest in a teapot. He entertained a motion to refer the entire matter to the incoming Executive Committee. The motion was carried. The committee will make a decision on the recommendation today.

The question of permitting affiliation of workers' extension courses of regular colleges and universities caused considerable debate. A committee report suggested that the affiliation of colleges should be permitted only in those cases where the institution deciding to give a labor extension course set aside the money for the course and placed it in the hands of a labor union educational committee. A member from Minnesota said that for the State College to put funds into the hands of another organization for expenditure was unconstitutional.

"I can just visualize Nicholas Murray Butler handing $10,000 to representative Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union and saying, 'Here is money for workers' education,'" commented Alexander Fichhandler of New York.

Mr. Woll made the motion that the matter be placed before the incoming executive committee. The executive committee will meet today and among other things will pass on the application of the University of California extension department for affiliation. A representative of the department explained that labor groups interested in education could choose a course, engage a teacher and the University would pay the bill. The department, he said, had the approval of the California State Federation of Labor.

CHILD BURNED AND LASHED.

Foster Parents of Georgia Negro Girl Arrested After Her Rescue.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENVILLE, Ga., April 15.—After being tortured with hot irons and whipped with a lash until she could hardly stand, eleven-year-old Hattie May Rosser, a negro girl, was rescued last night by white people and brought to this city. Tomorrow in the City Court she will accuse her foster parents of the crime.

Hattie May, who appears to be as obedient as any girl of her age, is now in the hands of Judge M. Z. O'Neil of the Ordinary's Court. She says that her punishment has been going on for nearly a year, because she was unable to do the volume of work that her foster parents, Bishop and Nanny Rosser, negroes, thought she should. The Rossers own a farm in this county.

The child's screams were heard by white people last night. They were so terrifying that investigation was made, with the result that both of the Rossers were taken into custody on charges of assault and battery and the child was brought here. Women designated by the Ordinary to examine the child reported that her body is scarred by burns and lash marks from her neck to her feet.

LABOR PARTY PLAN IS TOPIC OF DEBATE

Morris Hillquit Favors Its Formation, While Edward Keating Presents Opposing View.

AUDIENCE APPLAUDS BOTH

Speakers Agree That Worker Should Control Government, but Disagree as to Manner.

Morris Hillquit, Socialist leader, and Edward Keating of Colorado, editor of Labor, the publication of the Railroad Brotherhood and a former Congressman, debated the question: "Shall a Labor Party Be Organized?" in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hillquit took the affirmative and Mr. Keating the negative side of the question.

The Rev. Dr. J. Howard Melish of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, at Montague and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn, presided. The audience applauded both speakers enthusiastically, but no decision was given at the conclusion of the debate. Both speakers agreed that the Government should be taken over by the worker and producer, but differed as to the means by which this end was to be accomplished.

Mr. Hillquit asserted that both the Democratic and Republican Parties were indissolubly wedded to the "interests," and that the workers could only gain political power and recognition by the formation of their own party. "The time for such action is now," said Mr. Hillquit, "so that the producers of the country may face its despoilers at the Presidential election of 1924."

In opposition, Mr. Keating said that he did not wish to see the workers of the country fighting with obsolete weapons. After stating that he believed in the principles of single tax, Mr. Keating asserted that the workers of the country should fight their political battles in the primaries of the two big parties, naming labor candidates on a labor platform. He stated that the desire of many machine politicians to do away with the direct primaries was significant. "Labor should not concern itself with party labels," Mr. Keating said, "but with the men before the electorate."

"The greatest constructive statesman in America," Mr. Keating said in speaking of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. "If I lived in Wisconsin I would have voted for him." Mr. Keating also praised Meyer London of New York, and said that if he lived in New York he would have voted for him. "I do not want the American workman to put on the party collar," said Mr. Keating. "I want them to speak in terms of principle. Smash the machine in the primary," he advised.

Mr. Keating asserted that the recent political upheavals in the Middle West were victories for the farmers and railroad men who, he said, working in harmony represented the greatest progressive movement of the time.

43 NOT OLD, RULES JUDGE.

Yonkers Justice Protests Girl's Application of Term to Mother.

When Miss Ruby Jackoskie, 18, of Riverside Avenue, Yonkers, began discussing ages with City Judge Charles W. Boots in Yonkers City Court yesterday she was taken up with a short turn.

Judge Boots had directed her father to pay her mother $30 a week, in addition to letting Mrs. Jackoskie have entire use of the residence the parents own jointly. Mrs. Jackoskie, aside from her husband's support, was found to have an income of more than $30 a week.

The daughter of the complainant intervened in her behalf, saying:

"Mother is helpless and old now and she needs more help."

"How old is mother?" asked the Judge.

"Forty-three," responded the girl.

"Don't you try to tell me that anybody 43 is old," replied the Judge. "She's about six years younger than I am and if you try to tell me I'm an old man I'm going to get angry right now."

The girl blushed and then smiled. Mrs. Jackoskie, evidently pleased by the compliment the Judge paid her in the matter of age, smiled and left the court.

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

Men's Neckwear

English Foulards

Truly, we've never had a more complete assortment of English Foulards. And they come direct from Welch Margetson of London. The smart new designs are in shades and combinations that touch off fresh notes in spring apparel.

Four-in-hands, $1.50
Bow Ties, $1.25

Knitted Cravats

The new rich-looking knitted cravats are here in bias or cross stripes and in Jacquard weaves with embroidered dots in plain and heather colors. $3.50 to $5

Silk Neckwear

Four-in-hands, $1.00 to $4.50
Bow Ties, 75c to $2.50

Very attractive assortments of neat patterns in silk and wool at $1.00 and the finest silks in bias stripes at $4.50. Club stripes in an unusually fine Rep Silk at $1.50.

And last but not least the ever-popular Keiser Barathea in ten new attractive solid colors. Four-in-hands, $1.50 and up. String ties, $1.00.

Registered U. S. Pat. Off. *Established 1865*

A copper roof will add value to your house

"And what sort of roof has the house?" is a question that a prospective buyer never fails to ask. If the answer is "Anaconda Copper Shingles," not only is the questioner satisfied as to the roof, but the house is immediately accorded a higher valuation for having such a roof.

A permanent roof means freedom from upkeep and replacement expense; it means comfort and peace of mind. For, aside from their cost, roof failures are likely to occur at the most inconvenient and annoying times.

A roof of Anaconda Copper Shingles simply disposes of the roof hazard during the life of the building. Fireproof, never knowing decay or rust, unaffected by heat or cold, lightning protective—the copper roof is practically invulnerable.

The handsomest of all roofs

The shingle form is considered by architects the most appropriate for residences. Anaconda Copper Shingles have the contrasts that make the shingle form so interesting. Vertical jointures and heavy horizontal butts break up the surface with lights and shadows.

Soft harmonious tones of green, brown, and red are oxidized on the copper so that the colors are made integral with the metal itself. Therefore, they cannot peel or powder off. Their "texture" is soft, deep and velvety.

Advantages of Anaconda Copper Shingles

Permanent
Moderate first cost
No repair or upkeep
Beautiful in coloring
Can be laid over old shingles
Fireproof
Lightning protective
Air insulation insures cool rooms in summer, warm in winter and quiet in storms
They add to resale value of the house

Descriptive Booklet on request

If you are intending to build, or to re-roof your present home, we will gladly call with full information. Booklet on Anaconda Copper Shingles, sent free.

ANACONDA SALES COMPANY, 25 Broadway, New York

ANACONDA
COPPER SHINGLES

LIST OF COLORS: AUTUMN RED; RUSSET BROWN; OLIVE GREEN; VERDI GREEN; EMERALD GREEN; BLUE GREEN.

Manufactured by ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

THERE ARE SMILES THAT MAKE US HAPPY

SUCH smiles are evidences of wholesome minds, cleanly mouths and healthy digestions.

They are outward reflections of that inward sunshine produced by intelligent regard for hygiene—not a touch-and-go observance of a few rules of hygiene, but a day-by-day practice of the most important of these rules until they become a fixed habit.

When one simple, delightful daily habit will do so much towards protecting your general health, as well as insuring and beautifying your teeth, why hesitate?

We have on file in our New Haven laboratories personal applications from over 47,000 American Dentists and 74,000 American Physicians for Kolynos Dental Cream, to distribute among their patients.

Think While You Brush Your Teeth

The formula of Kolynos was originated to do what no other dentifrice has ever done—*completely* cleanse the *entire* mouth. To keep the teeth clean, and free from the recognized agencies of decay, the bacteria responsible for these agencies must be controlled and destroyed.

Kolynos Dental Cream brings this complete hygienic cleanliness to the mouth, leaving a delicious feeling of refreshment which of itself prompts a smile that makes you happy.

Don't simply *scrub* your teeth, with an indefinite idea that you are performing a necessary duty. Think what Kolynos Dental Cream represents, while you brush your teeth with it three times a day!

Every smile produced by this efficient dentifrice is one of happiness, because it reveals teeth of natural, brilliant, pearly lustre—the most beautiful teeth in the world!

The action of Kolynos in polishing the teeth is like that of soft chamois on silver. No fear of scratching, for there is not a trace of grit—no bleaching—no destruction of the enamel!

Kolynos beautifies the teeth, insures them from decay, and makes the gums firm and pink. It helps both your dentist and your physician by producing that abounding health and spirit responsible for the glorious smiles that make us happy.

THE KOLYNOS COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM
"How Clean My Mouth Feels"

This bungalow can be bought for $58 a month, after first cash payment.

BUNGALOWS GARAGES On Easy Terms

To those who wish to erect bungalows, or garages, Kolb extends the same financial assistance customary in larger building operations.

Upon a deposit of one-third of the cost, we will build on your ground any one of the scores of beautiful designs for which we have plans all ready. Balance in 12 monthly instalments.

KOLB BUILDINGS
FOR ALL PURPOSES

Our prices are the very lowest obtainable for the quality of work we do. Over 10,000 of our bungalows and garages are in use. We make and erect on a wholesale plan and give you the full savings.

Bungalows, $500 to $3,000
Garages, $115 to $1,500.

See the full-size, completely furnished six-room bungalow, garages and other buildings at our exhibition rooms.

KOLB BUILDING CO.
250 W. 57 Street (Fisk Bldg.) N. Y.
Established 1910 Tel. Circle 6881

$7 a month buys this No. 1901 one-car garage, after first cash payment.

A Pint makes a GALLON

Just Add Cold Water!

50c

Ask for the "Little Glass JUG"—wherever bottled beverages are sold.

—that's all thirsty folks now have to do to enjoy the finest, most refreshing and zestful of Drinks.

A Drink made from the pure, unadulterated Juices of FRESH LUSCIOUS FRUITS—so highly concentrated that to mix a delicious big glassful costs but *three* cents.

No fuss, muss or bother. "Make your Own" anywhere, any time.

N. Y. Sales Representative
B. W. Stitt—100 Hudson St., Phone Walker 5445

ZA-REX
PUNCH

JEWELS SMUGGLED IN AMERICAN MILK

Russian Police on the Polish Border Foil Coup Through Accident.

GET 250 CARATS IN STONES

Guard Who Confiscated Peasant's Can Took Drink.—Almost Swallowed Gems.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
By WALTER DURANTY.

MOSCOW, April 15.—A big diamond smuggling coup between Russia and Poland has just been foiled by the Russian border police—and by a curious piece of luck. The customs authorities in Minsk had known for some time that diamond running was contemplated. The price of stones had been rising steadily and mysteriously and no one could trace the purchasers.

On the eve of the Russian Easter holidays the prices were simply prohibitive and the customs officials recognized this as a sign that the shipment of gems was merely a matter of hours. Vainly they searched every cart, automobile, beggar or pilgrim headed towards the frontier.

Nothing was found. Then, one day a guard stopped a peasant driving westward from Minsk. The search revealed only a few American food packets—flour, milk, sugar, &c., for which the man's documents were in order.

The guard soothed his disappointment by confiscating the can of milk and stepping to the roadside, driving his bayonet twice into the top. He took a long draught and a peculiar expression crossed his face. He prepared to spit and then thought better of it and put his hand to his lips. In the palm lay two big, blue-white diamonds.

The electrified guard fired his rifle in the air and with the help of comrades captured the peasant. Then the whole customs force along the border was notified that the gem running had begun. Hundreds of persons were searched to the skin. Every potato was subjected to a microscopic examination. Every load of hay or cabbages was dumped by the roadside and put through a fine tooth comb.

Within twenty-four hours no less than 250 carats in diamonds had been discovered and confiscated. How the first stones found got into the milk can is not known. A careful examination showed no signs that either the top or bottom had been removed or resoldered. The peasant conveying the can seemed to be an innocent tool of the smugglers.

KILLED BY SUBWAY TRAIN.

Man Either Falls or Jumps to Tracks at Mott Avenue Station.

A man about 25 years old, believed by the police to be a Mr. Mackey, of 855 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, was killed last night when he either fell or jumped in front of a subway train from the southbound platform of the East Side subway station at Mott Avenue and 138th Street, the Bronx. There were only a few persons on the station platform at the time and the police could find no witnesses. Samuel Edwards, motorman of the train, said he did not know whether the man had fallen or leaped.

The first car passed over the body before the train was stopped. Dr. Friedman, who was summoned from Lincoln Hospital, pronounced the man dead, and the body was taken to the Morgue.

In the man's pockets was found a dentist's contract made out by Dr. Samuel Richards of 4,922 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, to Mr. Mackey of 855 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn. In the man's brown hat were the initials "A. M." On the belt was the initial "S." He was described about five feet, 11 inches tall, weighing 175 pounds, with black hair, dark complexion and blue eyes. He wore gray socks, tan shoes, a brown suit and white shirt.

HOLDUP SUSPECTS TAKEN.

Three Men Arrested for Restaurant Robbery on March 17.

Three men accused of holding up Jacob Wasserman in the restaurant at 139 Second Avenue on March 17 last and taking $30 from the cash register after locking the restaurant owner in the icebox were arrested in various parts of the east side early today by Detectives Cowley, Keys and Adamac of the Fifth Street Station. The men were taken to Police Headquarters, charged with assault and robbery.

At the Fifth Street Station, where the men were identified by Wasserman, according to the police, they described themselves as Meyer Rosenweig, 19 years old, of 317 East Fourth Street; John Weiss, 22 years old, of 340 East Eighth Street, and Phillip Dauer, 20 years old, of 40 Avenue C.

The robbery occurred at about 2:30 o'clock in the morning. Wasserman said he was about to close his restaurant when three men entered, and with drawn revolvers, forced him into the kitchen. After robbing the register, Wasserman said, one of the men struck him over the head knocking him semi-conscious and then locked him in the icebox. It was two and a half hours before he could free himself, Wasserman said.

ULSTER TEACHERS PROTEST

High Costs Have Made the Present Pensions Inadequate, They Say.

The retired teachers of Northern Ireland at a recent meeting in Belfast decided to press for an increase in their pensions, emphasizing that the present pensions were absolutely inadequate, due to the greatly increased cost of living. Steps were considered for this purpose and it was finally decided that the retired teachers should bring to the attention of their Members of Parliament the true condition of things, pointing out that the last increases in England and Scotland were promised also to the retired teachers of Ireland, but that these were never granted.

The first pension plan for national teachers in Ireland was established in 1879, the Government setting aside the sum of £1,250,000 for this purpose from the Irish Church surplus as a nucleus, the interest of which with a yearly grant from Parliament and the quarterly deductions from the salaries of teachers brought the sum up to between £2,000,000 and £4,000,000. Two methods of fixing the amount of the pension were provided, one based on length of service and the other on age retirement, the pensions varying from £50 to £12 yearly. But neither of these methods proved satisfactory, as the last few years counted for more for pension purposes than the larger number of years at the beginning of a teacher's career and as neither was based on the teacher's salary at the time of retirement.

In 1918 a new pension plan was approved by the national teachers of Ireland at their convention in Londonderry. This plan, which had been prepared by the Treasury officials and approved by the Commissioners of National Education, fixed the pension at one-eighteenth of the average salary for the last three years of service, multiplied by the number of years in service, but not exceeding forty.

Since the Belfast pensioned teachers were granted an increase of £5 for each year of service, in cases where the pension was less than £100, and 15 shillings for each year of service where the pension was between £100 and £200. The Irish teachers were promised similar amounts to date from April 1, 1918, but the increases never materialized.

PESTS KILL GREEKS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Dr. Post of Princeton Describes the Plight of 25,000 Refugees in City of Death.

Special Correspondence of The New York Times.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 24.—Dr. Wilfred Post of Princeton, N. J., who has charge of Refugee Barracks at Boutari, where 10,000 refugees are quartered, and makes daily rounds of the other refugee camps within a radius of sixteen miles about the station of the Bosporus from Galata, has drawn up a statement of the existing conditions from his personal observation and information. It says in part:

"The Greek and Armenian refugees in Constantinople probably number about 30,000. The Armenians have been here for a long time and are tolerably well taken care of, but the plight of the 25,000 Greek refugees is becoming daily more pitiable. The insanitary aspect of the whole problem has not been made sufficiently prominent, nor has any effective remedy been suggested.

"The majority of the Greek refugees arrived here already in a most wretched condition. For the most part ignorant villagers, they made their long journey of exile with morale thoroughly broken and fell prey to smallpox, typhus and other diseases. Many died on the journey to the sea, many more in the filthy and crowded ships. When they were finally landed at Constantinople, comfortable quarters and good food might have saved many, but instead they were crammed into draughty, barn-like buildings insufficient to house half their number and for the most part have received nothing but a limited amount of bread and in some cases one ilok of soup a day.

"The Turkish commandant of Sellmie told me he had instructions to prepare for the reception of 3,000 people and that they were forced to receive into these quarters not less than 10,000. Constantinople is the last place in the world fitted to receive and care for a large influx of refugees. Frequent fires and consequent congestion of population, together with the presence of many thousands of exiles already in the city, made this recent addition to the population a veritable calamity.

"In addition to the bad conditions on land there are ships in the harbor still crowded with refugees, for whom there is no place in the city and no transportation to Greece in sight. I have first-hand knowledge of conditions on these ships, having taken more than 1,000 people to Greece recently on a large boat that should not have attempted to carry more than 1,000. I saw cases of smallpox, typhoid, dysentery and pneumonia all lying in a huddled heap together.

"On a similar ship where the people were kept on board about three weeks, about 700 died out of 2,500. It was a veritable 'Black Hole of Calcutta.'

"This state of affairs is not only an outrage on humanity, but a very serious menace to the health of the city and of the surrounding regions. Quarantine is ineffective and the presence of so many sick refugees in and about Constantinople is bound to scatter infection.

"Seven hundred people are crowded into a filthy stable with mud floors outside the Sellmie Barracks. Most of them are insufficiently clothed and lying either on the bare ground or on quilts or sacking brought with them. On one quilt were seven people, old and young, all down with typhus and dysentery; two or three days later there were only three left, another two days found only one and the last time I was there this last unfortunate had also passed away.

"All this time the rest of the inmates were cooking and eating their slender meals round about the group, as one after the other died and was carried from the dead-room, which then moved on until it was full; then it jogged its way through the streets of Scutari and the bodies were dumped into a pit.

"Under present conditions any satisfactory sanitary work is impossible. With the present death rate of fifteen or twenty a day in the Sellmie Barracks the whole 10,000 would be reduced to half the number within the year. Some of the other camps show a higher mortality. At present the babies and the old people are the chief victims. If the new customs regulations are really put in force, the prohibitive tariffs on flour, corn, canned milk and other necessities will make short work of efforts at relief.

"At Sellmie Barracks we have obtained some extra room, emptied out three large rooms and are installing a 100-bed hospital of the most primitive sort. Mats and quilts have been ordered for the people in the stables. Even with these poor measures the death rate in the barracks proper has begun to fall. The best solution of the problem would seem to be to establish at once in Greece vast refugee camps. Until such a place is established no further deportation of people from the Black Sea ports should be tolerated, and for this something more than the stereotyped official assurances should be insisted upon. The first detachment of refugees to be taken to the central camp should be those in Constantinople, and after these have been removed there should be no further landings of them in this city under present conditions.

"At present the Turkish Government is doing nothing whatever for the Greek and Armenian refugees except to supply housing space, which is totally insufficient.

"Greece itself is already greatly overburdened with its million or more Anatolians, the Constantinople national relief committees are overwhelmed and discouraged, the hospitals in town are diseased, overcrowded and the problem demands immediate and drastic action by outside agencies; otherwise the present situation will be an increasing disgrace upon the name of civilization and a menace to the health of the Near East."

GENTLEMEN OF LEISURE.

Rich Osage Indians Fill the Bill, Says Woman Member of the Tribe.

The true gentleman of leisure is the full-blooded Indian, according to Bernice Baker, herself a member of the Osage tribe, who has been at the Hotel Pennsylvania during her Spring vacation. With her Indian ancestry several generations behind her, Miss Baker is a typical American girl of the most attractive type. Although public schools are provided for them by the Government, the Osage Indians prefer to send their children to private schools. Like all her race, Miss Baker is extremely fond of music. Most Indian men, she says, play the violin, and practically all of the girls have good, natural voices.

"By an agreement entered into with the Government many years ago, the Indians were guaranteed a half share in any mineral or oil wealth which might be discovered on the land ceded to them," said Miss Baker. "The discovery that the reservation of the Osage Indians located near Pawhuska, Okla., was in the midst of the oil belt, made that tribe the richest in the country. The regular payment of dividends makes it unnecessary for the Indians to engage in any gainful occupation, and they spend their lives amusing themselves. Their favorite diversion is motoring. It is an odd sight, these full-blooded, wrapped in the gay blankets which they wear everywhere, driving about in their handsome cars.

"Many of the redmen maintain two homes, one a fine, modern residence, and the other, like the wigwam in which they prefer to do their actual living. Another strange mixture of the old and the new is in the matter of languages. When they speak among themselves they employ the dialect of their tribe, but when they wish to communicate with one another from a distance they are obliged to write in English, as the Osage have no written language.

"Still standing is the ancient Round House, which are held to this day the old-time Indian dances with feathers, war-paint, war-whoops and all the rest. During the Summer it is very warm in Oklahoma, but that does not worry the Indians, most of whom motor up to Colorado Springs during the oppressive heat."

John Wanamaker

Broadway at Ninth, New York

THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALON

Today will introduce the First of its Series of

Classique Frocks

We selected a certain number of the new models which were distinctive and yet had that simplicity and refinement which always denotes good taste.

For weeks we have worked to have these dresses made in fine crepe de chine of our own selection and to have them made by dressmakers who realize the importance of carefully finishing all the little details.

In other words, these are the kinds of frocks which the well-dressed woman has always believed must be made to order.

And they are the kinds of frocks of which the woman who spends the Summer in The Hamptons has at least six.

* * *

The "Classique" Frock which we shall present today is fashioned of fine heavy quality of crepe de chine. It is just as simple as can be, but it has beautiful lines. (Illustrated.)

The price is $39.50

In navy, black, white, tan, rose, gray and Copenhagen blue.

Second Floor, Old Building.

INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FOR MEN

The Links are Calling You!

Golf courses everywhere are opening for a season expected to be the most flourishing ever known in America. Young and old, men and women, are alike answering the luring call of the elusive ball. And gone are the days when golfing costume meant the oldest clothes in one's wardrobe. Today smartness and comfort go hand in hand—and smartness in clothing means several strokes nearer par.

The Shops for Men present a wide and diversified stock of suits for golf, town, and country. The 4-piece lounge suit—coat, vest, long trousers and knickers—makes an ideal suit for golfing, while answering all the requirements of a business suit as well. The coat is single-breasted, patch-pocketed, plain backed, with or without vent. Then there are 3 and 4-button coats, patch-pocketed, half-belted, with inverted pleats. Norfolk models for the younger man complete the range.

Imported fabrics have been used in most of the suits. Shetlands, saxonies, homespuns, tweeds and cheviots come from abroad, while the domestic range is equally wide. Patterns are unusually good-looking—there are soft grays, tans, warm browns, rich lovats, and colorful heathers, many with soft overplaids.

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Distinctive imported fabrics tailored by master craftsmen of Great Britain. 3-piece suits are priced at $55 and $65, while 4-piece suits are $65 and $75.

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Smartest. Most serviceable. Made of durable, all-wool Oxford Gray Whipcord. All strictly in keeping with motordom's latest fashion.

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ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS

Space permits us to list but a few examples in each division. We ask you to inspect personally the merchandise offered, which we are confident you will find desirable and pleasing in every respect.

The prices, which are surprisingly moderate, will be found quite as attractive as the merchandise

ORIENTAL RUGS

Khanbah	8.6 x 5.10	Small All-over Persian Design	$175
Mehrabad	9.0 x 6.8	Mulberry Ground—All-over Design	375
Khanbah	10.2 x 7.0	Rich Blue Field—Reproduction Koulah Design	250
Mahal	10.5 x 6.9	Dark Blue Ground	130
Mehrevan	10.5 x 8.6	All-over Persian Design—Deep Reds and Blues	375
Mehrevan	10.9 x 9.0	All-over design—Light and Dark Blue	375
Mehrabad	10.10 x 6.10	Medallion Effect in Blues, Greens & Wood Colorings	360
Elvend	10.11 x 7.5	Med. Greenish-Blue Ground—All-over Design	565
Arak	11.7 x 8.11	Blue Ground; Design in Rich Persian Colorings	375
Mehrevan	11.11 x 9.6	Medium Size All-over Design Rich Wine Red Ground	450
Marash	12.0 x 8.10	Fine Quality—All-over Design in Mulberry Blue	850
Akbar	12.7 x 9.8	Medallion—Jade-Green Ground—Blue Border	550
Khanbah	12.9 x 10.9	Plain Tan Field; Medallion; Blues, etc.	450
Hamadan	13.10 x 9.11	Camel Ground Design in Reds, Blues	375
Gorevan	13.7 x 9.9	Medallion—Terra-Cotta, Ivory, Blue, Green, etc.	335
Akbar	14.2 x 10.11	All-over Persian Design—Med. Blue Ground	750
Khanbah	14.6 x 8.9	Rich Blue Ground Surrounding Medallion	450
Akbar	14.9 x 9.11	Tan Ground—Small All-over Persian Tree Design	1650
Akbar	14.10 x 11.11	Ming Dynasty Chinese Design—Mulberry Ground	1100
Mehrabad	15.2 x 8.3	Blue Ground — All-over Persian Design	675
Kirmanshah	16.1 x 8.10	All-over Design—Rose Ground	1300
Kirmanshah	16.2 x 11.7	Vase and Cypress Tree Design	1700
Marash	17.1 x 10.11	Tawny Ground—Small All-over Persian Design	1650
Kirmanshah	17.2 x 8.9	Ardebil Mosque Design	1350
Akbar	17.3 x 12.0	Black Ground — All-over Ispahan Design in Tans, Blues, Rose, etc.	1150
Anatolian	17.8 x 13.3	Archaic Leaf Design in Browns, Greens, etc.	700
Akbar	18.2 x 15.0	Nightingale and Rose Design on Rich Black Ground	1950

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Wilton Rugs	4.6 x 7.6	$225.50 to $ 44.50
Wilton Rugs	6 x 9	40.00 to 72.50
Wilton Rugs	8.3 x 10.6	72.50 to 125.00
Wilton Rugs	9 x 12	80.00 to 135.00
Chenille Rugs	4 x 7	21.50 to 35.00
Chenille Rugs	6 x 9	41.50 to 65.00
Chenille Rugs	8.3 x 10.6	65.00 to 101.00
Chenille Rugs	9 x 12	75.00 to 110.00
Axminster Rugs	4.6 x 7.6	15.25 to 29.50
Axminster Rugs	6 x 9	26.50 to 41.50
Axminster Rugs	8.3 x 10.6	42.50 to 65.00
Axminster Rugs	9 x 12	44.75 to 72.50
Velvet Rugs	8.3 x 10.6	40.00 to 73.50
Velvet Rugs	9 x 12	46.00 to 81.50
Scotch Wool Rugs	4.6 x 7.6	13.50 to 19.50
Scotch Wool Rugs	6 x 9	19.50 to 31.25
Scotch Wool Rugs	8.3 x 10.6	27.50 to 47.50
Scotch Wool Rugs	9 x 12	32.50 to 56.00

Only the more popular sizes are listed above, but most of these rugs come in many sizes from 22 in. x 36 in. to 11.3 x 15.

ALAMO SUMMER RUGS

4 x 7	$ 7.00	6 x 12	$17.50
6 x 9	12.50	8 x 10	19.50
9 x 12	$35.00		

A wide selection of other Summer Rugs at equally attractive prices.

SMALL ORIENTAL RUGS

Persian Moosouls, sizes from 4.0 x 2.6 to 5.6 x 3.6	$25 to $60
Persian Noberans, sizes from 4.0 x 2.6 to 6.6 x 5.6	25 to 85
Jowwals, sizes approximating 4 x 2.6 to 6 x 3.6	25 to 35
Iran Dozars, sizes approximating 4.6 x 2.6	25 to 100
Turckomans, sizes approximating 4 x 2.6 to 6 x 3.6	25 to 75
Bokharas, sizes approximating 4 x 2.6 to 6 x 3.6	25 to 35
Small Hamadan Mats	14

Also large assortment of small rugs of Kirmanshah, Serouk, Lilehan Sanneh and many of the other fine Persian weaves.

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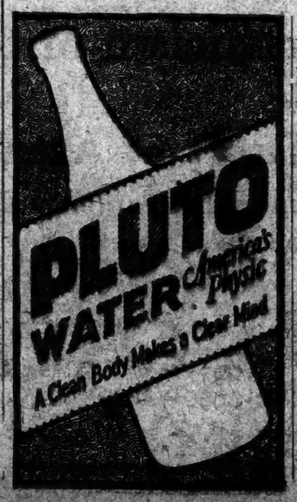

The German Situation

A series of articles in CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for April gives a very complete exposition of the German situation, from American, French and German standpoints.

One declares that Germany is quite able to pay the reparations imposts if she will, and that the Government itself is a party to keeping up a poverty that would disappear with the curtailment of the charges.

Another comes to the defense of Germany, admitting that the industrial equipment is better than it was before the war, but declaring that labor will not produce its maximum, thus keeping the country impoverished.

Paul Painleve, former Premier of France, is unsparing in his denunciation of his own country's attitude toward Germany and condemns Poincare's policy.

The April number contains, besides, a number of interesting and important articles on matters of instant importance, together with a compendious account of the happenings of moment in the countries of the world.

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AUTHORIZED AGENCY

REMINGTON PORTABLES

2,200 MEET TODAY IN D. A. R. COUNCIL

Washington Filling Up for the Annual Convention of the Organization.

ELECTIONS CHIEF INTEREST

Mrs. Hanger, Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Story Leading Candidates for President General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—With more than half of the 2,200 delegates to the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution already in Washington, and the 3,000 or more resident members in the District of Columbia all personally interested in the selection of a new President General and seventeen additional officers to rule the organization for the next three years, Continental Memorial Hall and the downtown hotels are assuming a genuine convention aspect that will last through the week.

The thirty-second annual congress will open at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow. It will exceed in general interest any congress held since 1917, when the society elected Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey of Kansas as President General. Mrs. Guernsey, after two terms, was succeeded by the outgoing President, Mrs. George Miner, who was elected practically without any opposition.

The term of President having been extended to three years, and a rule adopted making any holder of the office ineligible to succeed herself, the present congress finds itself back to a prewar condition, when the personal equation loomed large among the D. A. R. voters.

The election of officers will not be held until Thursday. Until the ballots are counted no one familiar with political conventions or continental congresses would be rash enough to predict the name of the new President General and her associates, seven Vice Presidents and ten additional officers.

Candidates for President General.

Candidates for first place are Mrs. Wallace Hanger of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook of Pennsylvania and Mrs. William Cumming Story of New York, a former President General, who has served two terms. Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Hanger are comparatively young women, but both are experienced in the affairs of the national society, the former being one of the outgoing Vice Presidents and the latter the present Organizing Secretary. Each enjoys personal popularity in her own States.

Mrs. Cook will enter the congress tomorrow with the endorsement of her entire State, which gives 9,000 members to the society and never before has asked for anything more than a Vice Presidential office. As there are ten Vice Presidents, this is not considered a great demand by the Pennsylvanians.

Mrs. Hanger, in addition to having the endorsement of a majority of District of Columbia daughters, is the acknowledged choice of the D. A. R. administration, and in the last few days has received an unqualified endorsement by Mrs. Guernsey, who is regarded as one of the best campaigners.

Mrs. Story, while supported by one of the largest chapters of New York City, lacks the official endorsement of her State and is less fortunate than her rivals in the makeup of her ticket, which already has been subjected to important changes and may be revised again before put in nomination on Wednesday evening.

Running on the ticket with Mrs. Cook are Mrs. Charles S. Whitman of New York, Mrs. Larz Anderson of Washington, Mrs. Frank Herbert Briggs of Maine, Mrs. Rhett Goode of Alabama and Mrs. Alvin M. Connelly of Missouri. Mrs. Hanger's ticket includes Mrs. Thomas A. Edison of New Jersey, Mrs. Henry B. Joy of Michigan, Mrs. Robert Johnson of Iowa, Mrs. Edward Lansing Harris of Ohio and Mrs. J. B. McFarland of Texas.

Willing to Be Vice Presidents.

The candidates for vice presidential places, seven of which are filled each year, include Mrs. Henry A. Black of Indiana, Mrs. Charles Booth of California, Mrs. Henry D. Flitt of New Jersey, Mrs. William Magee Wilson of Ohio, Mrs. Gerald Livingston Schuyler of Colorado and Mrs. Eliet G. Drake of Nebraska. Nominations will be made from the floor on Wednesday evening, and unless an election takes place on the first ballot the result is not likely to be announced until twenty-four hours later.

There will be no session open to the public, but, as in former years, several distinguished visitors have accepted invitations to make brief addresses and occupy places on the stage at the evening meetings. Secretary of State Hughes will open the speech-making tomorrow evening, followed by M. Jusserand, the Ambassador of France, and Sir Auckland Geddes, the Ambassador of Great Britain.

The presence of the representative of Great Britain as a guest of a patriotic society whose members are all lineal descendants of Revolutionary soldiers, and whose meeting is always timed to commemorate the anniversaries of Lexington and Concord, is a departure in program-making introduced by the present D. A. R. administration.

The Marine Band will open the evening program and play the National Anthems of the countries of the respective speakers, following each address. The Belgian Ambassador, Baron De Cartier, and General Pershing will be the speakers on Friday evening, when there will be a short preliminary concert by the Army Band. There will be no address by President Harding.

Mrs. Miner and the national officers will hold the usual reception to delegates and visitors on Tuesday evening. On Friday afternoon there will be a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon to place wreaths on the tomb of the First President and Mrs. George Washington.

"TO KEEP IDEALS ALIVE."

Children of the American Revolution Meet at Unknown Soldier's Grave.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Several hundred members of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution met in the Amphitheatre at Arlington National Cemetery today and consecrated themselves as the representatives of America's younger generation to keep alive the ideals for which the unknown soldier, buried there, made the supreme sacrifice in France. Their pledge to this duty was given in silent reverence at the conclusion of an address by Dwight F. Davis, Assistant Secretary of War.

Dwelling on the selfsacrifices, patriotism and idealism typified by the unknown soldier, Mr. Davis said that he might be alive "had we listened to the advice of those who warned us to be prepared."

"The message of the unknown soldier," Mr. Davis added, "is that we should insure peace by keeping our bodies strong, our young men trained, and our patriotism aflame. Then no nation will dare to attack or insult us."

Referring to the problem of national defense, he said:

"We do not want a great professional army. We do want enough of an army to be able to guard us against immediate attack and to provide training for the young men of our country. It is these who are our safeguard against war. If they can be trained to love peace, and yet to fight effectively in case of war, we need never fear the outcome of the future."

PLEDGE FROM CONGREGATION

Revival Sermon Against Amusements Stirs Straton's Church.

At the close of a revival service yesterday afternoon in Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, which was one of a series held there during the last fortnight, the entire congregation, with the exception of ten persons, arose and rededicated themselves to the Christian life.

The Rev. Dr. T. T. Shields of Toronto, Canada, the evangelist who is assisting the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, the pastor, preached a sermon against cardplaying, dancing, theatres, "movies" and "other worldly amusements." He called on the congregation "to separate themselves from worldly things" and "reconsecrate themselves to Christ." The almost unanimous pledge by rising was the result.

A number of conversions took place during the day. Dr. Straton, in commenting on the service, said that it was "most impressive," and that "there was a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit."

Protests Panama Rail Shop Monopoly.

PANAMA, April 15.— The Board of Commerce of Colon has passed a resolution protesting against the proposal to lease various Panama railroad plants to private interests, thus allegedly creating a monopoly. W. T. Boyd of the firm of Goethals, Wilford & Boyd will proceed to Washington shortly to make representations to the United States with regard to the project on behalf of the Board of Commerce.

TAXI HITS COUPLE, WOMAN MAY DIE

Wife Has Fractured Skull, Husband Internal Injuries—Driver Held.

POLICE SERGEANT IN CRASH

F. P. Baker Has Broken Skull After Running Into Pillar of Elevated Road.

While crossing Broadway at Thirty-fifth Street early yesterday, Morris Frisch, 32, and his wife, of 326 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, were hit by a taxicab and thrown on to the sidewalk. Frisch made an attempt to push his wife out of the way, but she was struck before he could do it. They were taken in another taxi to the French Hospital, where it was found that Mrs. Frisch, who is about to become a mother, had a fractured skull. Frisch was hurt internally. The taxi driver, Peter Drogeos, of 163 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, was held in $5,000 bail for examination today on charges of reckless driving and assault.

Confused in the traffic at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street last night, Thomas H. Chestnutt, 61, of 315 West Twenty-third Street, was struck by an automobile owned and driven by Ralph Landrinin of 515 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn. He was taken to the New York Hospital with a broken collarbone, several fractured ribs and lacerations of the scalp.

Trying to avoid a collision with another automobile, Acting Detective Sergeant Francis P. Baker of the Automobile Squad yesterday ran an automobile into an elevated pillar at Broadway and 240th Street. Baker and Aloysius Fleming of 814 West 136th Street were thrown out of the car. They were taken to Fordham Hospital, where Baker was reported to be in a serious condition, with a compound fracture of the skull.

Herbert Congor, 25, of 2,945 Matthews Avenue, was struck by an automobile at Boston Road and Pelham Parkway yesterday, and was taken to Fordham Hospital. He received lacerations of the face and neck and injuries to his skull. The auto driver, David Levy, of 74 Pearl Street, Everett, Mass., was arrested.

Dorothy Shaw, 17 years old, of 335 East 166th Street, the Bronx, and Jacob Kaufman, 21, of 206 East Seventh Street, were hurt yesterday when a motorcycle in which they were riding overturned and threw them out. They were able to return to their homes after being attended by an ambulance surgeon.

Frightened by a passing automobile, a horse ran away at University and Burnside Avenues, the Bronx, yesterday and threw the driver out of a Sheffield Farms milk wagon. The man was Joseph O'Connell, 35, of 858 East 176th Street. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain.

Patrolman William McNamara of Traffic A, living at 369 East 149th Street, the Bronx, while off duty was run down and injured by an automobile at Delancey and Suffolk Streets last night. Samuel Koeppel of 149 Penn Street, Brooklyn, driver of the automobile, was arrested on a charge of third degree assault at the Clinton Street Station after he had assisted McNamara into his car and driven him there.

The police summoned an ambulance and Dr. Goldstein took McNamara to Gouverneur Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from several fractured ribs and multiple lacerations and contusions about the body. His condition was reported as not serious.

SAYS EX-CROWN PRINCE HAS BECOME INSANE

Wieringen Reports He Forces Exhausted Servants to Attend Long Revival Services.

LONDON, April 15.—Former Crown Prince Frederick Wilhem of Germany is suffering from a progressive form of insanity, according to a Wieringen dispatch which quotes as authority two noted alienists of Berlin.

"The Prince has turned to religion for comfort in his solitude," adds the dispatch. "His exhausted servants are forced to listen for hours to revival services conducted by him on a wheezy organ and he is subject to alternate fits of garrulity and taciturnity."

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Children's gloves 50c

Kid, Cape, Mocha and Scotch Wool

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The Businesss Opportunities of The New York Times offer an inexpensive way of attracting the attention of possible buyers of a business. Bank and business references required. Rate 15 cents a word.—Advt.

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Complete with 3 Radiotrons WD 12, 3 Dry Cells, 3 "B" Batteries, 1 Pair Sensitive Head Phones, 1 Phone Plug with Cord.

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One Star grade—the finest all white new rag, loft-dried paper that can be made

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Announcement

The Dairymen's League Co-Operative Association, Inc. announce that they have taken over the management of the two milk bottling and distributing plants located at 19th Street and Avenue B, and at 3rd Avenue at 121st Street. These plants formerly were the Levy Dairy Company. They were purchased by the Dairymen's League last September, and since that time have been operated by William A. Levy as Manager, a position which he formerly occupied with the Levy Dairy Company.

Beginning today these plants will be operated entirely by the Dairymen's League Co-Operative Association, Inc.

It is the desire of the new management to deliver milk of a grade in keeping with their high standard, and to render the most efficient service to its customers.

To this end they earnestly invite trial, comment and criticism of their service.

19th Street at Avenue B

Telephone: Gramercy 1695

DAIRYMEN'S League

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC., *New York*

GIRLS SEIZED IN RAID ON JAPANESE DANCE

Nineteen Young White Women, Some Hysterical, Charged With Incorrigibility.

HOSTESS AND OWNER HELD

Parents Flock to Aid Their Daughters—American Men Were Barred, Say the Police.

Nineteen girls, nearly all under 20, were arrested in a raid on a Japanese dancing school at 321 Riverside Drive, near 104th Street, early yesterday morning. They will be arraigned in Women's Court today on a charge of incorrigibility. The proprietor, T. Takagaki, and Mrs. Lillian Murphy, the hostess, were charged with operating a dancing school without a license.

The raid created much excitement. Three trips of a patrol wagon were necessary to transport the prisoners to the West 100th Street Station.

White men were barred from the school, according to the police. There were about sixty Japanese men there. Takagaki declared that there was nothing improper in the school and that the young women were employed as dancing instructresses. The police assert, however, that they saw several young women sitting on men's knees.

After Detectives McLaughlin and Haake of the staff of Inspector Bolan, who directed the raid in person, had been refused admittance, they induced a Japanese to enter and rushed in behind him. Meantime, policemen had surrounded the school to cut off escape. The entrance of the police sent some girls into hysterics. Others declared that they had been well paid for teaching the Japanese to dance and expressed indignation at the raid.

Telephone messages brought the parents of a number of girls to the house. They were allowed to accompany the prisoners to the station and later to court, where, pending the hearing today, bail of $500 was required. Those who were unable to furnish it were sent to the Florence Crittenton Home. Probation officers are investigating the records of all.

Mrs. Murphy and Takagaki were held in West Side Court by Magistrate Goodman in bail of $250 each for Special Sessions. Mrs. Murphy insisted there was nothing wrong going on in the dance place.

Detective McLaughlin said that Takagaki had run similar places in the city and that recently, while he was in West Seventy-second Street, his school had been raided. Twelve girls were arrested and liquor was seized, McLaughlin said. This case is still pending, according to the police.

TURKISH MEETING GUARDED BY POLICE

Greek Interference Had Been Feared—Found Bey Aids Campaign for War Orphans' Fund.

A large detail of police in and near Public School 91, at Stanton and Forsyth Streets, guarded a Turkish mass meeting yesterday afternoon, at which the principal speakers were Dr. Fouad Bey, a member of the General Assembly of the Turkish National Government of Angora, and Dr. Albert J. Amateau, President of the Sepharadic Brotherhood of America. The meeting was under the auspices of this organization, and one of its representatives said the guard had been requested in anticipation of possible interference because of attacks on the meeting and its purposes by Greek newspapers.

After the hall had filled and the police closed the doors it was said that 2,500 persons were turned back in the streets and dispersed. There were no hostile demonstrations. The meeting was largely composed of Turkish Jews. Its chief object was to further the campaign here for subscriptions to aid 200,000 Turkish war orphans. Pledges of $2,500 and gifts of about $7,000 in cash were reported.

Dr. Fouad Bey, who was formerly Minister of the Interior and Public Welfare, said his visit had no political significance, but was mainly for a study of social, racial and welfare conditions here with the view of utilizing the data for a broader development of national and industrial life under the new Turkish Government.

A message was read from the Chief Rabbi of Turkey, the Rev. Dr. Chaim Bejerano of Constantinople, commending the Turkish delegate to the Turkish Jews of America. Dr. Amateau said that Turkish sentiment here approved the grant of concessions to Rear Admiral Colby Chester.

"Turkey is determined to work industrially with America, to seek American capital and co-operation, because it is clearly seen that the United States may do this without the accompanying political entanglements and rivalry that have so often been the result of European agreements with Turkey," Dr. Amateau asserted.

BISHOP OF KIMBERLEY AT ST. PATRICK'S MASS

Dr. Coppo, Recently Appointed to Australia, Honors St. Francis de Sales.

The Right Rev. Ernest Coppo, recently consecrated in Rome as Bishop of Kimberley, Western Australia, celebrated pontifical mass yesterday at 11 o'clock in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Bishop Coppo, who has been in this archdiocese among his brother Italians for twenty-five years, will leave for his far-away diocese in a month. The Bishop belongs to the Salesian Fathers.

The ceremony yesterday was the observance of the tercentenary of the death of St. Francis de Sales. At 4 o'clock Bishop Coppo sang pontifical vespers, which were attended by Italian societies. At mass Bishop Coppo was attended by Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle and Mgr. Luke J. Evers as deacons of honor. The deacon of the mass was the Rev. Anthony Demo, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii. The sub-deacon was the Rev. Joseph Rimaldi. The archpriest was the Rev. John Alemanni of the Church of Mary, Help of Christians. The sermon was preached by Mgr. Daniel F. Burke, who said:

"Father Coppo has labored in season and out of season for the welfare of his compatriots, not only in New York but throughout the length and breadth of the United States. No priest has ever been more zealous or more successful in the spiritual care of our immigrants from the sunny peninsula. The appointment to the episcopate of Dr. Coppo is a well-merited tribute to the efficiency of this splendid missionary, and at the same time a worthy recognition of his personal services."

FREE AND CENTRAL SYNAGOGUES TO UNITE

Trustees to Submit Plan of Federation to Both Congregations —Dr. Wise to Be Rabbi.

The trustees of the Free Synagogue, which worships Sunday mornings in Carnegie Hall, and the trustees of the Central Synagogue, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, have prepared a plan for a federation of the two congregations which will be submitted soon to each congregation. The ultimate aim is a consolidation.

If the federation plan is adopted the Rev. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue will become the rabbi and a younger man will be called as his assistant. Central Synagogue is without a rabbi, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass having been elected rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, succeeding the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, now rabbi emeritus. Dr. Wise, it is proposed, will continue to preach in Carnegie Hall Sunday mornings, and will conduct services every Saturday morning and on holidays in the Central Synagogue.

When the two congregations finally consolidate it is planned to erect a synagogue which will be one of the largest and costliest in America.

For the present the federation will be one of activities and income. The Parish House, which the Free Synagogue is building at a cost of $500,000, in West Sixty-eighth Street, will be used for week-day activities, and also for the Institute of Religion, a theological seminary. The religious schools for children, conducted by the two synagogues, will both be continued in their present locations.

Dr. Wise preached his first sermon in Central Synagogue about thirty years ago. Central Synagogue is eighty years old.

Rhinelander Waldo in Ship Firm.

Megee Brothers, ship brokers of Philadelphia announced yesterday that Rhinelander Waldo and S. Oakley Van der Poel had been elected members of the Board of Directors. Mr. Waldo at one time was Police Commissioner of this city and Mr. Van der Poel is senior partner of the insurance firm of Van der Poel, Pausner & Jefferson.

NEW GRAND STREET MAYOR.

"Stitch McCarthy" Elected on Refusal of Sid Livingston to Run.

"Stitch McCarthy," already "Governor of Barren Island," was again unanimously chosen "Mayor of Grand Street" by the Grand Street Boys in meeting assembled, at 209 Grand Street, yesterday. Alderman Louis Zeltner, who wrote a piece about the election for the newspapers, said Sid Livingston, "Stitch's" sole opponent, declined at the last minute to run against his lifelong friend and brother member of the Grand Street Boys.

"One can just imagine what took place yesterday at 209 Grand Street when Sidney made that memorable speech," wrote Alderman Louis.

There was a lot of cheering by the 146 voters, among whom were Yussel Madinski, Chairman of the Election Board, who cast the ballot for "Stitch"; Joe Levy, "Duke of Essex Street," and "Mayor of Second Avenue"; Felix O'Brien, Ike Trumpater and Sol Polasky. The re-elected Mayor's right name is Samuel Rothberg.

DR. RAY BECOMES VICAR.

To Assist Dr. Houghton in "The Little Church Around the Corner."

The Rev. Jackson Marville Randolph Ray, formerly dean of St. Matthew's Cathedral, Dallas, Texas, began his service yesterday as vicar of the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, commonly called "the Little Church Around the Corner," Twenty-ninth Street, just east of Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Ray was called here in February to assist the Rev. Dr. George Clarke Houghton, the venerable rector, who has been in ill health.

Dr. Houghton was not able to attend yesterday. Instead he wrote a letter of greeting, and this the vicar read to the congregation. The vicar then made a brief speech, saying he felt deeply honored at the call and adding that he was embarrassed at the idea of even trying to take the place of Dr. Houghton, "who is so dearly beloved."

The parish house owned by the church at 14 East Thirtieth Street is being renovated as a vicarage for Mr. and Mrs. Ray.

TO AID ITALIANS HERE.

Welfare League Plans to Improve the Citizenship.

A movement looking to improve the citizenship of New York's Italian population, now estimated at 800,000, is under way by leading Italians in all five boroughs, according to an announcement made last night by the Italian Welfare League of 343 Lexington Avenue. Assistant District Attorney Pecora, Senator Cotillo, Congressman La Guardia, Judge John J. Freschi, Judge Francis X. Mancuso and Dr. Paolo de Vecchi of 45 Fifth Avenue are among those active in the project.

The object, as explained by Almerindo Portiolio, General Chairman, is to increase the worth of New York's Italian residents through the organized help of lawyers, physicians, merchants and bankers of their own race. Adjustment of immigrants to their new surroundings will be one of the primary objects. Working through the league, these representatives will give financial and medical aid when needed, improve home and working conditions and aid in settling various domestic difficulties.

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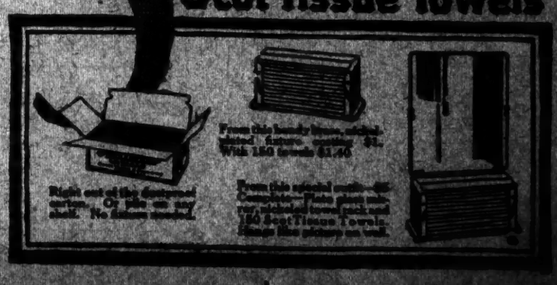

FLAPPER LINES OUST VENUS DE MILO PLAN

Fashion Expert Declares Woman of Today Must Conform to "Perfect Thirty-Four."

THINNER AND TALLER TYPE

Abstinence From Candy and Pastry and Plenty of Exercise Are Required.

An American Venus, or "perfect 36," has come into being as an evolution from the flapper. This announcement came yesterday from A. E. Bolton, fashion expert, who declares that American costume designers are no longer keeping in mind the "perfect 36" of Venus de Milo type in their creations. The new Venus, whose proportions have been reduced by the esthetic tendencies of the modern girl, now must be 5 feet 7 inches in height, a "perfect 34, with 22-inch waist and 34-inch hips. The ankle should measure 8 inches and the weight not exceed 110 pounds.

She is thinner and taller than her Venus de Milo predecessor and will wear the new styles to better advantage. The new Venus and her sisters will be fitted to the dress and not as has been the case with the "perfect 36" the dress fitted to the girl. Mr. Bolton said that the American public had gradually broken away from the idea of smooth lines for the "female form divine." The change began about the time the popularity of Lillian Russell began to wane. It has been fostered by the introduction of girls' sports in the colleges of the country, and the early maturity of women, brought about by a "jazz age."

The retiring Venus or "perfect 36" is 5 feet 4 inches in height. The point of deviation between the old and new type, according to Mr. Bolton, lies not only in a difference in height, weight, and other measurements, but—and here the storm centre will most likely be—in the new Venus the bust and hips are the same measurement—34 inches. The entire effect will be that of a slender tapering body, gracefully rounded in bust and hips. The lines of the new model will be further accentuated by groups of long, draping lines. Egyptian influence will play a part in bringing out alluring curves and angles.

American girls of normal growth reach their best proportions at the age of 20. From that time it will be a struggle to maintain the lines of the new Venus. Thereafter it will not be possible to indulge in candies, pastries and starchy foods, if the new queen continues to reign, according to Mr. Bolton. A light breakfast, light luncheon, moderate dinner, and a little fruit before retiring is recommended. Basketball, tennis, golf and horseback riding will furnish better exercise than swimming. The latter exercise, if given more than moderate indulgence, will result in an overdevelopment of the shoulder and back muscles. Dancing is said to be excellent in the early twenties, but not the long-distance kind, which has a tendency to spoil the ankles.

TO SHOW WELFARE WORK.

Educational Campaign to Aid Jewish Philanthrophies, Is Announced.

An educational campaign to show the welfare work accomplished on the east side last year was announced last evening at a dinner given at the Hotel Astor to east side business men by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky. The campaign will form part of a drive for membership in the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropies, under the auspices of the Business Men's Council, of which Felix M. Warburg and Percy S. Straus are co-Chairmen.

A feature of the campaign will be the opening for inspection to the public of all welfare institutions of the Federation on the east side. Special hours will be arranged for visits to hospitals and clinics. At the Educational Alliance the activities of the students in the arts, crafts, domestic science and other settlement activities will be shown.

HONOR HERO CHAPLAIN.

Tablet to Memory of Father Maurice Reynaud Is Unveiled.

A tablet to the memory of Father Maurice Reynaud, former rector of the Church of Notre Dame, on Morningside Drive, was unveiled yesterday at the church to honor the first clergyman to leave New York City for service with the allied troops. Father Reynaud sailed for France Aug. 8, 1914, to become chaplain in the French Army, and was killed in action Oct. 23, 1917.

The memorial services were conducted by the present rector, the Rev. Augustin Archibald, and marked also the completion of the church edifice. The ceremony was attended by French and American representatives and war veterans and members of the 107th Regiment of New York.

SEEK CHILD MEMBERS.

Campaign of Playground Association Starts This Week.

Mrs. Douglas Roosevelt Robinson, whose brother, Theodore Roosevelt, was the first honorary President of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, is Chairman of a committee which will campaign during Play Week, April 21-28, for New York's share of 50,000 junior memberships in the association. Memberships for children are $1 each.

The campaign opens with two "Let's Pretend" play parties conducted by Dugald Stewart Walker, April 20, at the Hotel Majestic, and April 21, at Town Hall.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following missing persons were reported yesterday to the police:

BENJAMIN FRIED, 14 years old, 477 Wilson Avenue; 9 A. M., April 14; height 5 feet 5 inches, weight 150 pounds; blue eyes, brown hair, fair complexion; blue pea jacket, khaki shirt, black striped trousers, black stockings, gray cap.

ALICE LIVINGSTON, 19 years old, 61 Scholes Street, Brooklyn; 7 A. M., March 23; height 5 feet 2 inches, weight 125 pounds; blue eyes, blond hair, fair complexion; black fur overcoat, black beaded dress, black low shoes, black stockings, black suede gloves, black hat with two silver rosettes.

LEO CLARK, 20 years old, 1,402 Third Avenue; 10 A. M., April 10; height 6 feet, weight 160 pounds; blue eyes, black hair, medium complexion; black overcoat, brown and salt and pepper trousers, blue flannel shirt, black tie, black laced shoes, black stockings, gray cap.

MEYER NAZZA, 15 years old, 127 Allen Street; 10 A. M., April 10; height 5 feet 2 inches, weight 115 pounds; blue eyes, black hair, light complexion; brown corduroy knee coat, long yellow trousers, white shirt, gray tie, low brown shoes, black stockings, black hat.

EMILY DUFFY, 34 years old, 22 Lexington Avenue; 6:15 P. M., April 14; height 5 feet 3 inches, weight 115 pounds; brown eyes, light brown hair, yellow complexion; black overcoat with fur collar, blue coat, white waist, black skirt, black shoes and stockings, gray silk hat.

JOSEPH SHOEMAKER, 19 years old, 3 Hester Street; 10 A. M., April 14; height 4 feet 9 inches, weight 85 pounds; brown eyes and hair, dark complexion; brown jacket, white shirt, green trousers, black oxfords, black stockings, blue hat.

JOSEPH SCHLINGER, 18 years old, 11916 [illegible] Brooklyn; 9:30 A. M., April 14; height 5 feet 7 inches, weight 140 pounds; blue eyes, light brown hair, fair complexion; gray mixed overcoat, blue serge suit, blue shirt, black tie and stockings, black gloves, [illegible] hat.

LOYAL LEGION SERVICE.

Surrender at Appomattox Observed by Civil War Veterans.

The annual service of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of New York State, took place yesterday afternoon in the Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. John R. Atkinson, rector of Christ Church. Others taking part were the Rev. Dr. E. Percy Silver, rector of the church; Canon George F. Nelson, Chaplain of the commandery; Major William S. Bothell of the United States Navy, a Companion; the Rev. Dr. Frank J. Steinbeiser, Chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati.

The service is in commemoration of the surrender at Appomattox.

HOTEL KEEPER ENDS LIFE.

David Ennis, Once a Queens Democratic Politician, Cuts Throat.

David Ennis, for twenty-five years proprietor of a hotel in the Dutch Kills section of Long Island City, and once a Democratic political leader, was found dead yesterday in the bathroom at his home, 37 North Prince Street, Flushing, with his throat cut and a carving knife by his side.

He chose a time yesterday when his sister, Mrs. William Ellenberg, and her son, were out of the house and he was there alone. Mrs. Ellenberg told the police that her brother had retired from active business when he had been complaining of illness.

Ennis was unmarried and was about fifty years of age.

JEWS TO ELECT DELEGATES.

One Hundred Representatives From City Going to National Meeting.

Delegates of approximately 500 Jewish organizations of New York met yesterday afternoon in the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society Building, 425 Lafayette Street, to make arrangements for the election of representatives to the American Jewish Congress. The meeting was called by the New York Jewish Council, of which Judge Aaron J. Levy is Chairman.

The city was divided into districts and special committees were named to arrange nominating conventions in each of these districts. The Jews of the city will elect, by popular vote, 100 representatives to the American Jewish Congress. Each Jew and Jewess in the city 21 years of age will be entitled to a vote.

TO WELCOME CALIFORNIANS.

Fleet of Tugs Will Greet 200 Monroe Exposition Delegates.

The Mayor's Committee for the Reception of Distinguished Guests will welcome a delegation of 200 Californians when they arrive here this morning on the steamship Momus on a mission of acquainting the East with the Monroe Centennial Exposition which will be held in Los Angeles from July 2 to Aug. 4. A fleet of decorated tugs will go down the bay with New York Californians.

The delegation, composed of bankers, merchants and motion picture executives, will land at the Battery. An automobile parade to City Hall will follow. Mayor Hylan will make a speech to the Westerners.

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These Thirteen New Central Offices

Were placed in service in New York City in the past year, necessitating nearly thirty-eight thousand directory changes:

Buckminster, Butterfield, Endicott, Fairbanks, Fieldstone, Kilpatrick, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Regent, Virginia, Lexington, Dickens, Havemeyer

Consult the Telephone Directory First!

Of the 695,500 listings in the new issue of the New York City Telephone Directory, which is now being distributed, 200,000 are new or changed listings—200,000 reasons why you should consult the telephone directory before calling a number.

Between Issues of the Directory

Thousands of people change their residences or places of business and consequently their telephone numbers;

Thousands of new telephones are installed in New York homes and offices;

New Central Offices are established — 13 within the past year.

Another reason for consulting the Telephone Directory first, is the trick the memory has of transposing the digits in a number. For example, it is surprisingly easy to memorize 1295 as 1259.

Consulting the directory before calling a number is a real aid to quick service.

New York Telephone Company

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

YANKS DOWN ROBINS IN LONG GAME, 9-8

Brooklyn Rally Falls Short After Hugmen Get Four Runs in Eleventh Inning.

WARD'S HIT BRINGS VICTORY

Single With Bases Full Drives In Two Tallies in Contest at Ebbets Field.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York (A.)	9	5	.643
Brooklyn (N.)	5	9	.357

After eleven innings of frigid baseball that was sprinkled with a misty rain, the Yankees succeeded in defeating the Brooklyn Robins at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon by a score of 9 to 8. The conditions were about as poor as they possibly could be, but approximately 7,000 gambled with pneumonia to see the fourteenth game of the annual Spring series between the two local clubs. Had the weather been more propitious the game would have been a thoroughly enjoyable affair but, as it was, a majority of those in the grand stand elected to stand at the rear of the structure where they could stamp their feet and move about in order to keep the blood circulating. That more errors were not made by the players is something to be wondered at. Their hands must have been numb, making handling the ball quite a trick.

In spite of the extreme cold and the rain the game was such that few spectators left the park until Schliebner failed to Bengough for the last out of the game. It was Aaron Ward's single in the eleventh with the bases full that gave the Yankees the game. Two runs were scored on his blow, giving the American Leaguers their total of nine.

Carl Mays started the game for the Yanks and Dickerman opened for Brooklyn. They went five innings and then Rapp took up the burden for the American League champions and Decatur relieved Dickerman. A total of twenty-eight men took part in the game, Miller Huggins using fifteen and Wilbert Robinson thirteen.

Yanks Make Good Start.

The Yankees manufactured two runs in the first inning on two hits, a base on balls and a wild throw by DeBerry. Witt started the game by singling through short. He skipped to second on Dugan's one-base blow to right. Ruth got his base on balls and the bases were loaded. Pipp walked in Dickerman, who threw to DeBerry dipped Witt. The Brooklyn catcher then attempted a double play, but threw wild to first and both Dugan and Ruth scampered across the plate.

The Robins got one of the runs back in their half of the same round. Two men had been retired when Tommy Griffith got a lift on Ward's fumble. He advanced to the midway when Wheat singled to centre and scored when Schliebner singled to the same field. In the second inning the Robins took the lead by scoring a brace of runs on three hits. High led off by popping to Ward, but DeBerry got to centre for a base and moved up on Dickerman's single to left. From these advantageous positions it was easy for them to score when Johnston doubled to left after Olson had been expunged by Ward and Pipp.

This lead looked promising until the first half of the third, when the American Leaguers collected two and jumped to the front. Dugan beat out a hit to short for a starter. He romped to second on a wild pitch and counted when Ruth made his only hit of the game, a single through the infield. Ruth took second on Pipp's single to left. The bases were filled when Meusel singled to the same place. While Bengough was being retired by Schliebner, unassisted, Ruth crossed the plate. The round was closed when Ward lined to Johnston and Pipp was doubled off third, Johnston to High.

It was not until the sixth inning that the run making was resumed and then it was Uncle Robbie's clan that did the work. The Brooklyn players counted twice on two doubles and an error by Ward. Schliebner was the first man up and Ward booted his grounder. Barber struck out, but High unleashed a sizzling double to left that put Schliebner on third. DeBerry popped to McNally just before Decatur, who had replaced Dickerman on the mound for Brooklyn, thumped a two-bagger to right which was robust enough to permit Schliebner and High to cross the plate.

Decatur Weakens in Ninth.

From that time until the ninth inning all was quiet in Flatbush. Just as it seemed as if the Robins were to treat themselves and their followers to a ball game, Decatur blew up and the Yanks annexed a run that paved the way for subsequent victory. The opening wedge was injected when Johnston muffed Elmer Smith's fly. The latter had batted for Spates. Decatur lost control and hit both Haines and Dugan, filling the bases. Ruth lifted one a mile in the air, but Johnston gathered in the ball. Tucker filed to Nels and Smith scored after the catch.

The score, deadlocked at five runs each, the teams entered the eleventh inning. During that feverish round the Huggmen sent nine men to bat and scored four times. Haines started the rumpus by singling to left. Dugan attempted to sacrifice, but Haines beat Decatur's throw to second and both men were safe. Ruth walked for the second time and the bases were filled. Tucker lifted to Johnston. Meusel, however, doubled to centre and Haines and Dugan counted. Ruth, of course, reached third. The bases were filled again when Bengough struck out. Ruth and Meusel registered on Ward's single to left, and the Yankees seemed to be on easy street.

But the Dodgers were far from being whipped. Three runs formed their portion for the round. Hargreaves filed to Haines, but Bailey was sent in to bat for Decatur and singled through short. Olson singled through second and Bailey advanced to second. They both scored on Johnston's double to left. Johnston advanced to third on an infield out and checked in when Nels grounded to Wheat, but Roettger was unable to cover first in time to retire the batter. Schliebner fouled out to Bengough and the game was over.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	5	0	1	6	0	Olson,2b	6	1	1	2	5
Haines,cf	2	1	2	2	0	Johnston,ss	6	1	3	5	3
Dugan,3b	4	3	2	0	0	T.Griffith,rf	6	1	1	2	0
Ruth,rf,1b	4	3	1	5	0	Wheat,lf	5	0	1	4	0
Pipp,1b	5	0	1	6	0	Nels,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Tucker,rf	2	0	1	0	0	Schilebn'r,1b	6	1	1	11	0
Meusel,lf	3	2	0	0	0	Barber,cf	5	0	2	2	0
Hendrick,lf	0	1	1	2	0	High,3b	5	1	1	2	2
Bengough,c	5	0	0	8	3	Deberry,c	2	1	1	11	1
Ward,3b	5	0	2	3	4	H'rgreaves,ss	2	0	0	3	0
McNally,3b	3	0	0	0	0	Dickerman,p	2	1	1	0	2
Mays,p	2	0	0	1	2	Decatur,p	2	0	1	0	0
Rapp,p	1	0	0	0	1	bBailey	1	1	1	0	0
Spates,p	0	0	0	0	1						
aSmith	0	1	0	0	0						
Roettger,p	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	45	9	10	33	11	Totals	50	8	17	38	11

a Batted for Spates in ninth.
b Batted for Decatur in eleventh.
Errors—Ward, Mays, Johnston 2, Deberry 2.

New York	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—9
Brooklyn	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	—8

Two-base hits—Hendrick, Johnson (2), Barber, High, Decatur, Stolen bases—Witt, Hargreaves. Sacrifice hit—Dugan. Sacrifice fly—Tucker. Double play—Johnson and High. Left on bases—New York 11, Brooklyn 4. Hits—Off Mays 6 in 4 innings, Rapp 4 in 5, Spates 2 in 2, Roettger 6 in 3, Dickerman 7 in 5, Decatur 6 in 6. Bases on balls—Off Dickerman 2, Decatur 2, Struck out—By Mays 1, Rapp 1, Spates 1, Roettger 1, Decatur 2. Hit by pitcher—By Decatur (Witt, Dugan). Umpires—Klem and McGowan. Time of game—2:14.

Tickets for Yankee Stadium now on sale at club office, 220 West 42d St.; Winchester Store, 47 East 42d St.; A. G. Spalding & Bros., 126 Nassau St., and at Stadium. 50,000 grand stand and bleacher seats on sale at Stadium; when gates open at 12 o'clock Wednesday.—Advt.

Cobb Believes Yanks, Tigers And Sox Will Fight for Flag.

DETROIT, April 15.—Despite the poor showing of his men during the training season, Manager Ty Cobb of the Detroit Tigers thinks the fight for the American League pennant this year will be between Detroit and New York with the Chicago White Sox as a third dangerous contender. Absence from the St. Louis line-up of George Sisler, the Tiger leader believes, will greatly decrease the chances of the Browns, thus leaving the admittedly difficult job of checking the Yankees to Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland.

PHILLIES TRIUMPH OVER BEARS, 7 TO 4

Five Thousand Fans Brave Cold to See Game in Newark—Umpire Banishes Henline.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 15.—Owing to the weather it was only appropriate that a pitcher named Winters should beat the Newark International League team here today. Winters twirling for Arthur Fletcher's Philadelphia Nationals, downed the Bears, 7 to 4, before a crowd of 5,000 fans who had brayed the chilly blasts to see the game. The game was not without its midseason features, for in the fourth inning Umpire McTague chased Henline, the Philadelphia catcher, from the field for kicking him in the shins. McTague kicked back at Henline and then banished the player.

The Phillies got off to an early start, scoring twice in the opining frame, never thereafter being headed. See, who started on the mound for the Bears, was wild and had a hard time getting the ball over the plate. He passed the first three batters.

The Phillies scored four runs in the fourth inning. Hits by Wrightstone, Winters, Holke and Walker, along with bases on balls to Henline and Rapp, gave Fletcher's players their tallies.

Newark scored one run in the third on Knothe's triple and Winters's wild throw. Three more tallies were added in the fourth on only one hit. Three bases on balls and Miller's timely single accounted for the runs.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK (I. L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rapp,3b	2	2	0	1	3	Zitman,lf	3	0	2	1	0
Holke,1b	3	2	0	8	0	Sheridan,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Williams,cf	3	0	0	2	0	See,p,rf	5	0	2	2	0
Walker,lf	3	0	1	0	0	Anderson,3b	4	1	1	2	0
Leif,2b	4	1	1	0	4	Miller,1b	4	1	1	10	2
Sands,ss	3	0	0	2	3	Devine,c	3	1	0	7	2
W'stone,2b	4	2	2	4	3	Bener,2b	2	0	0	2	2
Henline,c	1	0	0	3	0	Knothe,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Winters,p	3	0	0	0	0	Delaney,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Wilson,c	2	1	1	4	0	Baldwin,p	1	0	0	0	1
Bishop,p	3	0	1	0	0	Manley,c	1	0	0	0	0
Dehaney,ss	0	0	0	0	0	Kneisch,p	2	0	1	1	0
Meken,lf	2	0	2	1	0						
Total	31	7	8	27	9	Total	35	4	11	27	10

Errors—Wilson, Sheridan, See, Anderson.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	7	
Newark	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	

Two-base hits—Sheridan, Wrightstone, Mokan. Three-base hit—Knothe. Stolen bases—Wilson. Double play—Sheridan, Devine and Miller; Miller (unassisted). Left on bases—Newark 6, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off See 7, Winters 2, Bishop 1, Rhs—Off See, 3 in 4 innings; Baldwin, 2 in 3; Kneisch 4 in 2. Winters 3 in 4. Bishop 6 in 5. Struck out—By See 2, Bishop 5, Kneisch 1. Wild pitches—Winter, See, Bishop. Winning pitcher—Winters. Losing pitcher—See. Umpires—McTague. Time of game—2:15.

RED SOX PRACTICE IN YALE BALL CAGE

Rain Prevents Game With New Haven Team — Manager Chance Alters Line-up.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—The Yale baseball cage was turned over to the Boston American baseball team this afternoon for practice, and the major leaguers spent two hours in fielding and light batting work. The Red Sox came here expecting to meet the New Haven team, Eastern League champions, who were defeated by Yale yesterday, but rain began falling about 1 o'cock and the game was canceled.

The Sox left for New York at 6 o'clock. Owner Harry Frazee motored over from New York to see his team in action. Manager Chance said before leaving here that he plans an extensive change in his line-up tomorrow. He will bring Howard Shanks, who has been used at second base, left field and centre field, to third base and expects to use him there permanently. Joe Harris will be retained in left field and Camp Skinner, former New York Yankee player, will be sent to centre field. This line-up will be used in Philadelphia tomorrow and Tuesday, and in the opening game with the Yankees in New York on Wednesday Skinner will bat third, between Collins and Harris.

BROWNS SWEEP SERIES.

Again Beat Cardinals, 11 to 3—Pruett a Puzzle.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15—The Browns made a clean sweep of their two-game exhibition series with the Cardinals by winning today's contest 11 to 3. The Americans batted three Cardinal pitchers hard, while the Nationals were unable to fathom the puzzling twisters of Southpaw Pruett.

	R.	H.	E.
Browns	11	16	1
Cardinals	3	7	1

Batteries—Pruett and Severeid; Haines, Wiginton, Sell and Ainsmith.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

At Memphis, Tenn.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus (A. A.)	7	11	3
Memphis (S. A.)	6	9	1

Batteries—Sanders, Weaver and Elliott; Zahniser, Bird, Mitchell, Wills and Tate.

At Cincinnati.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati (N.)	6	9	4
Detroit (A.)	6	8	2

Batteries—Donohue, Luque, Rixey and Wingo, Hargrave; Collins, Francis and Woodall, Bassler.

At New Orleans.

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland (A.)	9	10	1
New Orleans (S. A.)	3	5	1

Batteries—Edwards, Metivier and Myatt; Thomas, Craft and Mitsel.

At Waterbury, Conn.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury (E. L.)	4	8	1
Toronto (I. L.)	2	11	1

Batteries—Fuller, Thompson and McDonald; Thomas, Jones and Hill.

At Nashville, Tenn.

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee (A. A.)	8	10	1
Nashville (S. A.)	2	4	1

Batteries—Schachi, Potts and Shinault, Young; Pinto, Smith and Eiffert, Haley.

At Kansas City, Mo.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City (A. A.)	7	12	7
Chicago (N.)	6	12	2

Batteries—Zinn and Scott; Stueland and O'Farrell.

At Indianapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh (N.)	8	15	0
Indianapolis (A. A.)	6	14	3

Batteries—Cooper, Bagby, Glasmer and Schmidt; Burwell, Fitzsimmons, Hill and Dixon.

At Chattanooga, Tenn.

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis (A. A.)	0	16	2
Chattanooga (S. A.)	7	13	1

Batteries—Tipple, McGraw and Mayer, Grabowski; Guess, Morris and Morrow.

At Wichita Falls, Texas.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul (A. A.)	8	13	1
Wichita Falls (T. L.)	2	6	1

Batteries—Hall, Napier and Allen; Flaherty, Folgert and Bischoff.

BASEBALL TODAY, EBBETS FIELD—Brooklyn vs. Yankees, 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

GIANTS BEAT SOX BY 11-6 IN FINAL

Frisch Clinches Victory With Home Run in Seventh After Visitors Tie Score.

8,000 AT POLO GROUNDS

Game Gives McGrawmen Edge in Series With Chicagoans, Eight Victories to Seven.

FINAL STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	P.C.
New York (N.)	8	7	1	.533
Chicago (A.)	7	8	1	.467

The Giants and White Sox played the sixteenth and final game of their long exhibition series at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon and the world's champions triumphed by a score of 11 to 6. The victory gave McGraw's players the series, as each team had previously won seven of the games while one contest ended in a tie. Last year the two clubs broke even on the series with six victories each and one tie. A crowd of about 8,000 chilled and overcoated spectators witnessed yesterday's clash, which was called at the end of the Chicago team's half of the eighth inning to allow Kid Gleason's team to catch a train for Detroit, where it is scheduled to meet the Tigers in an exhibition game today.

Frank Frisch, who broke up Saturday's game with a home run in the eighth inning, clinched yesterday's game for the Giants when, with the score tied at six-all in the seventh inning, he drove a circuit clout into the lower tier of the right field stand after Groh had walked. Three more runs were scored by the champions in the inning, but these proved to be entirely superfluous.

The victim of Frisch's home run drive was Stubby Mack, who had taken up the pitching burden for the Sox in the fourth inning, succeeding Scott and Lavergette, who started the game. Laverette went along well enough for two innings, but in the third, with the help of a wild throw by Ray Schalk, the champions took the lead by scoring four runs. Mack's wild heave to Jamie Johnson, combined with two singles, enabled the Giants to collect two more tallies in the fourth with Mack in the box. Mack held the champions hitless for the next two innings, but in the seventh they scored five runs on two bases on balls, two singles, a triple and Frisch's home run.

Four Veteran Giants Twirl.

Because of the severe weather conditions McGraw refused to allow any of his pitchers to remain on the mound for more than three innings. He used four of his veteran twirlers, Hugh McQuillan, Arthur Nehf, Bill Ryan and Jack Scott. McQuillan and Nehf each worked for three innings and then Ryan pitched the seventh and Scott the eighth. McQuillan was found for three hits, but only one of these came in each of the innings he pitched and caused no damage.

Nehf continued to hold the Chicago batters scoreless until the sixth, when Bib Falk, heavy hitting left fielder of the Sox, pumped a home run into the lower tier of the right field stand with two of his mates on the bases. Ryan was given the exception in the seventh and the Sox assaulted him for three hits, and these, combined with a base on balls, gave them three runs and tied the score. Scott held the visitors scoreless in the eighth, allowing only one hit, a single by Amos Strunk, who batted for Mack.

The Giants played an errorless game in the field, but the Sox were guilty of four miuplays. Two of these were made by the usually reliable Eddie Collins, but neither caused any damage. The other two, both of which were wild throws, one by Schalk and the other by Johnson, were of considerable assistance to the Giants' cause.

Jimmy O'Connell, the $75,000 beauty from the Coast, made only one hit, but this was a line single to right, and it paved the way for the Giants' four runs in the third inning. After O'Connell had started the bombardment with none out, Alec Gaston, who performed behind the bat for the champions, followed with another single to right, putting the expensive outfielder on third. John Anderson, recruit catcher, was nominated to bat for McQuillan and he beat out an infield hit to Johnson, scoring O'Connell and sending Gaston to second.

Gaston Scores on Error.

Bancroft bunted in front of the plate but Schalk hit him in the back with the ball and Gaston scored as the ball rolled into the outfield. Bancroft took second on the error. While Johnson was tossing out Groh, Anderson scored and Bancroft took third. Bancroft completed the circuit a moment later when Frisch lined a single to right. Meusel was safe on Collins's fumble, but Young popped to Collins and Kelly filed to Hooper.

After O'Connell had fanned at the start of the Giants' half of the fourth, Gaston poked a single to centre for his second hit. Nehf filed out to Falk, but Bancroft came through with a single to centre, moving Gaston to second. Frisch hit to Johnson and the latter made a short-stop, in attempting to make a force play on Bancroft at second, heaved the ball into right field and both Gaston and Bancroft crossed the plate. Frisch ended the inning with a grounder to Johnson.

The Sox remained in subjection until the sixth, when they started their uphill fight, which eventually led to a short lived tie score. Mostil started the assault on Nehf with a single to centre and Sheely drew a base on balls. After Kamm had fanned on a foul, Mostil stole second and Sheely drew a base on balls. Nehf quickly recovered from this shock and retired the next two batters.

With one out and Ryan on the mound in the seventh, Johnson poked a single to right and Collins walked, Mostil drove a single to right, scoring Johnson and putting Collins on second. Cunningham made a fine try for Sheely's terrific drive near the centre field fence, but the ball went over his head for a double and both Collins and Mostil crossed the plate, the latter bringing in the tying run. Ryan managed to quit himself together after this batting rally and retired the onslaught. He fanned the high-priced Mr. Kamm and retired the dangerous Falk on a grounder to Bancroft.

After Groh had walked in the latter half of the seventh, Frisch promptly lined the ball into the stand. Meusel also drew a pass and stole second after Young had struck out. Kelly singled to centre, scoring Meusel, and Snyder, who batted for Ryan, slammed another single to left. Gaston followed with a tremendous poke over Mostil's head in centre field for a triple, and Kelly and Snyder trotted home. Cunningham ended the agony with a grounder to Johnson.

The score:

NEW YORK (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	2	1	0	5	Hooper,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Jackson,ss	0	0	0	0	0	Eish,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Groh,3b	3	1	0	2	1	Johnson,ss	5	1	2	3	4
Frisch,2b	4	1	2	3	4	Collins,2b	3	1	1	1	4
Meusel,lf	3	1	1	0	0	Mostil,cf	3	2	1	2	0
Young,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Sheely,1b	3	1	1	8	1
Kelly,1b	4	1	1	10	0	Kamm,3b	3	0	0	0	0
O'Connell,cf	3	1	1	0	0	Falk,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	0	Schalk,c	3	0	2	11	1
b Snyder	1	1	1	0	0	Graham,c	2	0	0	2	0
Scott,p	0	0	0	0	0	Loveratte,p	1	0	0	0	0
Gaston,c	4	2	2	8	0	Mack,p	2	0	0	1	1
McQuillan,p	2	0	0	0	0	Strunk	1	0	1	0	0
a Anderson	1	1	1	0	0						
Nehf,p	1	0	0	0	2	Total	34	6	13	21	10
Cunnin'm,cf	2	0	0	0	0						
Total	34	11	10	24	12						

a Batted for McQuillan in third.
b Batted for Ryan in seventh.
c Batted for Mack in eighth.
Errors—Johnson, Collins 2, Schalk.

New York	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	0	—	11	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	—	6	

Two-base hit—Sheely. Three-base hit—Gaston. Home runs—Frisch, Falk. Sacrifice—Bancroft. Stolen base—Meusel. Left on bases—New York 4, Chicago 8. Double plays—Collins, Johnson and Sheely; Bancroft, Frisch and Kelly. Struck out—by McQuillan 1, Nehf 1, Ryan 1, Mack 3. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan 2, Nehf 1, Ryan 1, Mack 2. Hits—Off McQuillan 3, in 3 innings; Nehf 4 in 3, Ryan 4 in 1, Scott 1 in 1, Laverette 4 in 1, Mack 6 in 4. Umpires—McCormick and Owens. Times of game—1:50.

Yale Plans Big Mass Meeting To Celebrate Mack's Return.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—After an absence of three months in Bermuda, John Mack, Yale's track coach and football trainer, arrived here today. He landed in Florida last week, but has since been the guest there of John Acosta, former Yale weight thrower and football guard. Mack said that he was fully recovered from his indisposition and will direct the Yale team in its preparation for the Penn relay games, the dual meets with Harvard, Princeton and Notre Dame and the intercollegiates. The Yale undergraduates are planning a mass meeting for the veteran coach during the coming week.

SPRINGFIELD TEAM DEFEATS SKEETERS

Pounds Barnhardt in Early Innings of Exhibition Game and Wins by 8 to 3.

The Jersey City Skeeters, who returned from their Southern training camp on Saturday, made their first appearance of the season on their home grounds at West Side Park yesterday and were beaten in an exhibition game by the Springfield Club of the Eastern League by a score of 8 to 3. The Springfield players, who had practiced on their home lot for the last two weeks, were less affected by the cold weather than Ben Egan's athletes.

The visitors got off to a good start by hammering the offerings of the veteran Rube Barnhardt in the first three innings. They pounded him for nine hits and scored six runs. Pitchers Lynch and Tomlinson, who succeeded Barnhardt on the mound for Jersey City, showed good form and allowed the New England team only two hits and as many runs, but the damage had already been done.

The Skeeters had difficulty in solving the offerings of Wiley and Lastus, and made only five hits.

The score:

SPRINGFIELD (E. L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (I. L)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Duffy,cf	5	1	1	1	0	Moran,2b	4	0	0	1	1
Oberc,rf	4	0	2	1	0	Donelson,rf	3	1	0	1	0
Arreau,1b	5	0	1	9	0	Cobb,lf	5	0	1	0	0
Damrau,3b	4	0	1	4	0	Holt,1b	4	1	1	10	2
Simpson,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Wagner,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Bernard,ss	4	1	2	2	5	Graveson,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Vaughton,2b	5	1	2	2	2	Ray,ss	3	0	2	2	2
Davis,c	5	2	2	4	1	Fittag,c	0	0	0	2	0
Wiley,p	3	1	1	0	1	McCree,c	2	0	0	6	0
Lastus,p	2	0	0	0	1	Barnhardt,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Lynch,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	8	12	27	10	Tomlinson,p	1	0	0	1	2
						a Lucey	1	1	1	0	0
						Total	32	3	5	27	11

a Batted for Tomlinson in ninth.
Errors—Damrau, Bernard, Moran, Ray.

Springfield	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	—	8
Jersey City	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—	3

Two-base hits—Wiley, Graveson, Lucey. Three-base hit—Davis. Stolen bases—Lucey, Bernard, Naughton. Left on bases—Jersey City 9, Springfield 9. Base on balls—Off Wiley 4, Lastus 4, Lyner 2, Tomlinson 2. Struck out—By Barnhardt 2, Lynch 3, Tomlinson 3, Wiley 1, Lastus 2. Umpire—Doolan. Time of game—2 hours.

PITT NINE TO START SEASON THIS WEEK

Will Play Grove City in Opener—Track Team Also Swings Into Action.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 15.—The University of Pittsburgh varsity baseball and track teams will swing into action next week as Coach Dick Harley's baseball aggregation meets Grove City in the opener on Friday. The Grove City team is coached by Guy M. Williamson, former Panther star. Last season Grove City beat the Panthers here in ten innings.

The track team, in charge of Coach Frank Shea, will take a trip next week, meeting Georgetown at Washington on Thursday and the Naval Academy at Annapolis on Saturday. Georgetown is an addition to this year's track schedule. Last year the Middies defeated the Panthers.

The Pitt track team does not look particularly strong this year, as Coach Shea is short of hurdlers and sprinters. He will star Miles Thornton, holder of the University shot-put record. Shea's best men are Robusch in the pole vault and high jump; Captain Hays, Corbitt and Riley in the distances; Allen and Wakefield in the quarter mile; Martin in the 220 and broad jump, and Sauers, Hewitt and Murdoch in the weight events. Martin has been showing very good form indoors in the broad jump.

The Panthers will have a team in the Penn relays, April 28 at Philadelphia, and will again invade the East on May 12 for a triangular meet with Army and Swarthmore. Dual meets are scheduled with Penn State, West Virginia and Geneva. The university's annual Intercollegiate and Interscholastic meet will be held at Schenley Oval, Pittsburgh, Saturday, June 2.

RUTGERS NINE READY FOR SEASON'S START

Will Play Stevens Team at Hoboken on Wednesday—To Meet Ursinus Saturday.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 15.—The Rutgers baseball squad, favored by warm weather which has allowed daily practice, should be in good shape for the start of its season, which will not open until Wednesday, against the Stevens line at Hoboken. The renewed enthusiasm for this sport at Rutgers, in the past never very popular, has resulted in the largest squad in history reporting to Coach Frank Cox. He is regularly alternating two complete teams, except for Captain Platt, infielder, and has not decided which to designate as the first string combination.

During the coming week two games will be played, that with Stevens on Wednesday and the other with Ursinus here on Saturday. Two games will come during the following week, Columbia playing here on April 26 and Stevens on April 28. The Scarlet nine's late start is partly due to an altered college calendar which originally set the Easter holidays a week later, only to change them after the baseball schedule had been made up.

Rutgers has engaged in two practice games so far, one with the Landing A. C., a local club, and the other with the Prudential Insurance Company's team of Newark.

SING SING NINE WINS.

Opens Season by Defeating Port Chester L. O. O. M., 8 to 4.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 15.—With the prison band playing, Sing Sing prison formally opened its baseball season today with the Mutual Welfare League nine playing the team of the Loyal Order of Moose, which went to the prison from Port Chester with a crowd of rooters. The prison team won, 8 to 4.

Although it was quite cool and there was a strong wind sweeping across the Lawes field inside the prison enclosure, the bleachers were filled with prison baseball fans. Warden Lewis E. Lawes and several prison officials saw the game.

FALL RIVER ELEVEN DEFEATS NEW YORK

Brittain Scores All Victor's Goals as New England Team Wins, 3 to 1.

Fall River defeated New York in a soccer game, 3 goals to 1, at New York Oval, in the presence of several thousand fans, yesterday afternoon. All went well for New York throughout the first period. Although Fall River pressed the Gotham goal with great determination, especially during the first twenty minutes of play, no goals were scored. New York was also unsuccessful in this half.

Ends had been changed two minutes when New York forced a corner on the right. A well-placed shot by McAuslan gave McGhee a chance, and the latter landed a brilliant drive squarely in Fall River's net. New York's triumph was short-lived, however, for in another ten minutes Brittain, with a neat overhead kick, equalled for Fall River. Brittain repeated twenty minutes later off a corner kick by Quinn on the left, giving the New Englanders the lead. New York took a turn at pressing, but could not score again. With two minutes to play, Brittain once more came into the limelight by taking the ball half way down the field and shooting Fall River's third goal. Hardy, inside left for New York, was hurt just before half time, and was out of the game from then on.

The line-up:

FALL RIVER (3).		NEW YORK (1).
Higgins	G.	Geudert
Collier	R.B.	Kelly
Kemp	L.B.	Fagg
Logan	R.H.	T. Stark
Orr	C.H.	Philp
Lorimer	L.H.	Reid
Wentes	O.R.	McAuslan
Read	I.R.	A. Stark
Brittain	C.	Burnett
Pepper	I.L.	Hardy
Quinn	O.L.	McGhee

Goals—Brittain (3), McGhee.
Referee—Walder. Linesmen—Creighton, Birchall. Time of halves—45 minutes.

BETHLEHEM ELEVEN WINS.

Defeats Harrison Club in American Soccer League Game, 2-1.

By a clean-cut victory over the Harrison Football Club at Hyatt's Field, Harrison, N. J., yesterday, the Bethlehem Steel soccer team made its hold on first place in the American Soccer League more certain. Bethlehem triumphed by the score of two goals to one after a 2-0 lead in the first half. Maxwell was first to score for the steelmakers. His goal came from a mixup after fifteen minutes of play. When Pullback Ward of the home team misskicked, McNiven of Bethlehem rushed in and shot the second goal fifteen minutes later. After half an hour's play in the second period, Ingram took the ball through the Bethlehem defense for the final tally.

The line-up:

BETHLEHEM (2).		HARRISON (1).
Kerr	G.	John Ward
Young	R.B.	Post
Ferguson	L.B.	Joe Ward
Seaside	R.H.	Rhody
Carnihan	C.	Campbell
Ferris	L.H.	Ford
Campbell	O.R.	Boyd
Granger	I.R.	Jamieson
McNiven	C.	T. Ingram
Maxwell	I.L.	J. Ingram
Golds	O.L.	Brown

Goals—Maxwell, McNiven, T. Ingram.
Referee—Young, Philadelphia. Linesmen—Smith, Rowley. Time of halves—45 minutes.

TIGERS TO PRESENT STRONG TRACK TEAM

Coach Fitzpatrick Watches Runners Closely as Penn Relays Approach.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 15.—With the Penn relays less than two weeks away, the Princeton track team is making every effort to whip itself into shape for a formidable attack. Every afternoon the quarter-mile cinder track around the interior of Palmer Stadium is filled with athletes going through their paces under the stern tutelage of Keene Fitzpatrick, veteran member of Tiger athletics. Princeton has a brilliant track man in Captain S. J. Harrison Thomson. This marvel-man of Tigertown scored more than forty points against Harvard and Yale last year, and is again in his old stride this season. He is a strong factor in the hurdles, shotput, broad jump and high jump.

In addition to her dependable leader, Old Nassau has a small, but powerful, group of veterans from last Spring's team on hand. These include Coard Taylor, "Jumpy" Conger, Clarence McKim and Bill Hitsrot. In addition a promising squad of last year

LAWRENCE TAKES HONORS IN SHOOT

Wins New York Athletic Club's High Scratch Prize After Shoot-Off With Siebert.

MOORE BREAKS 97 TARGETS

Leads Handicap Gunners at Travers Island — Nickle Captures Tournament Cup.

In anticipation of the first leg of their annual home-and-home shoot with the Boston Athletic Association, which is to be shot in Boston on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, the gunners of the New York Athletic Club turned out in goodly numbers at the Travers Island traps of the organization yesterday. A field of thirty-three nimrods took part in the shoot. When the last target was trapped it was found that T. H. Lawrence and F. A. Siebert had tied for the high scratch prize, each having a score of 93 out of a possible 100 targets. On the shoot-off the prize went to Lawrence, with Siebert winning the second cup.

The weather conditions were anything but ideal. A high wind made it exceedingly difficult for the nimrods to hit the targets. As a result the high handicap prize, which generally is taken with a full score of 100 targets, was won by C. C. Moore, who had a card of 97, 9—88. The second handicap prize winner was E. A. Guenther, who finished with a card of 97, 7—90. The Tournament Cup went to J. D. Nickle.

The gunners will leave on a special car tomorrow evening for Boston. The shoot regulations call for a first team race of five men and a race between teams of ten men each for a second team prize. The second shoot of the series will be decided at Travers Island on May 5.

The scores follow:

Name.	Tourn. Cup.	Scr. & Hcap	Cups.
E. F. Locatelli	4	16 81—97	
C. F. Zucca	4	11 76—87	
R. F. Rice	3	11 76—87	
W. Graham	3	17 70—87	
H. J. Tallaman	3	19 71—90	
W. R. Delehanty	4	20 73—93	
T. H. Lawrence	4	7 93—100	
F. A. Crooks	4	16 74—90	
J. Schoof	3	19 84—103	
F. A. Siebert	4	7 93—100	
E. J. Gunther	3	13 84—97	
F. M. Hoddinsen	2	18 71—89	
H. B. Knight	3	16 88—73	
G. F. Hutchings	1	19 78—97	
F. A. Schauffler	1	20 74—94	
G. M. Hersey	1	17 77—94	
J. M. Vanderveer	1	18 76—94	
H. G. Vogel	1	19 74—93	
F. W. Finch	1	19 74—93	
J. J. Brandenberg	2	19 71—90	
J. D. Nickle	3	25 80—105	
J. Hida	1	24 80—104	
G. J. Corbett	1	21 77—98	
C. B. Tupper	3	21 61—82	
I. S. Reynolds	2	21 70—91	
W. G. Allen	1	23 68—91	
M. J. Ellsworth	1	24 69—93	
G. La Branche	0	17 83—100	
G. F. Boyce	0	19 69—88	
E. J. Kost	0	19 69—88	
B. L. Duke	0	18 76—94	
O. D. Tuthill	3	23 84—107	
C. C. Moore	3	24 97—121	

WINNERS.
High Scratch—T. H. Lawrence.
Second High Scratch—F. A. Siebert.
High Handicap—C. C. Moore.
Second High Handicap—E. A. Guenther.
Tournament Cup—J. D. Nickle.

JONES CALLS CANDIDATES.

Spring Football Practice at Yale Will Begin Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—Head Coach Tad Jones tonight ordered Yale Spring football practice to begin tomorrow on Pratt Field. The drills will continue for three weeks. About forty candidates will report. There are twenty-two football players now with the baseball squad, fourteen on the track team and seven with the crew. Dr. Billy Bull will assist Jones in coaching during the Spring practice.

Coach Jones said tonight that the Spring work would be light but would include all the candidates for every position who are not playing some Spring sport. The Spring practice will continue a trifle longer than formerly because of the Princeton-Harvard-Yale agreement not to order the gridiron squads out until the last week in September. Heretofore they have reported about three weeks earlier. Captain Bill Mallory of the football eleven is playing with the baseball nine, but it is not believed that it will be necessary for an acting captain to be appointed.

Mallory has not yet announced his coaches for next season, but it is certain that Bull will again direct the second eleven and Myron Fuller will coach the rush line. The end and back field coaches may be announced next week, and it has been rumored that an efficiency coach, who will co-ordinate the work of the coaching squad, may be announced.

CLINCH MET. CHESS TITLE.

Manhattans Win League Honors by Beating Rice-Progressive Team.

Tied at 3-3 with the Rice-Progressive team, at the rooms of the latter, the Manhattan Chess Club emerged safely from the eleventh and final round of the annual championship competition of the Metropolitan Chess League and clinched the title for this year by the narrow margin of one game.

Both clubs won 5½ matches out of a total of 10 played, but the game total of 55½-54½ standing to the credit of the Manhattans was just one point higher than that of the Progressives.

T. Hogen, G. J. Belhoff and H. M. Phillips were the winners on the Manhattan team, while M. A. Schapiro drew with S. Lubowsky and J. Rosenthal with H. Liebenstein. The three victories of the Progressives were scored by C. Jaffe, J. Mishook and B. H. Feuer.

RIFLEMEN TO MEET HERE.

College Association Will Discuss Formation of Leagues.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—The formation of sectional intercollegiate rifle leagues will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Affiliated Rifle Clubs which will be held in New York on Saturday, it was announced here tonight. Colleges interested in the proposal have been invited to send from one to three delegates to the meeting. The program for matches and tournaments for next season will also be drawn.

NEWARK RACES OFF AGAIN.

Velodrome Opening Is Postponed for Third Time.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 15.—The bicycle races at the Newark Velodrome today were postponed on account of the cold weather. This is the third time that the opening meet has been postponed. The first Sunday it was too cold, last Sunday it rained, and yesterday it was too cold again.

N. Y. A. C. to Hold Bouts.

The New York Athletic Club has arranged an amateur boxing tournament. The preliminary bouts will be held on Thursday and the finals Saturday. The classes which will be contested are: 105, 115, 125, 145 and 158 pounds. Entries close today with Paul Pilgrim at the New York Athletic Club.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BASEBALL

With the largest baseball stadium in the country ready for its dedication, with the capacity of the Polo Grounds materially increased and with another park in Chicago ready for its first game, what promises to be in many ways the greatest season in the history of the national game will get under way this week. Increasing interest in the game is being manifested not only in New York, but also in many other cities throughout the country. The minor leagues as well as the majors are looking forward to one of the most successful seasons in the annals of the game. The interest of the fans of this city centres for the most part on whether the Giants and Yankees can win the pennants for the third successive time in their respective leagues. Indications point to both having splendid chances of repeating their triumphs of 1921 and 1922, and this is true despite the fact that both seemed destined to encounter serious opposition. Each learned power to be at least as strong if not stronger than they were last year.

In the National League race which will start tomorrow the Pirates and the Reds appear to be the two teams which will give the world's champions their hardest fight. Both are more powerful than they were last season. The signing of Eddie Roush has boosted the Reds' stock to a considerable extent; and, with a well rounded team, including a formidable staff of pitchers, Pat Moran bids fair to set a fast pace in the dash for the pennant. So far as the Reds are concerned, however, much depends on how soon the veteran Jake Daubert will be able to return to his regular post at first base. The Pirates will have the added strength this year of Walter Schmidt and Reb Russell, both of whom joined the club late last season.

In the American League race which will begin on Wednesday the Yankees are likely to be hard pressed by the Tigers, who, under the leadership of the fiery Cobb, look to be on the threshold of one of their most successful seasons in years. The strengthening of the Tigers will add much interest to the coming campaign and they are likely to replace the Browns as the Yankees' most dangerous rival. The prospects of the Chicago White Sox, strengthened by the acquisition of the capable Willie Kamm, are also brighter than in several years past. So far as the Browns are concerned, their progress depends to a great degree upon the extent of Sisler's affliction.

The opening of the season in this city, which will be marked by the dedication of the Yankees' new stadium with a seating capacity of some 70,000, will be one of the most notable in New York's history. It is fitting that the largest city in the country should have the largest baseball stadium in the country. The new stadium will be not only a landmark in this city but it will also stand as a monument to the enterprise of Colonel Jacob Ruppert and Colonel T. L. Huston who purchased the Yankees when they were little more than a failure and built them up into one of the most successful and prosperous teams in the game.

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GOLF

America's golf hosts, not a hundred thousand strong but carrying the hopes and good wishes of several times that number of links enthusiasts, will sail tomorrow on the Mauretania bound for England, there to throw their caps into the ring in defense of the Walker Cup, which America won last year at Southampton. Selected primarily for the purpose of defending the international cup at St. Andrews, this event at the shrine of the royal and ancient is ostensibly the big thing. But what will be watched with far greater interest by golfers on this side will be the adventures of the representatives of Uncle Sam in the British amateur championship at Deal.

It is one thing to win the Walker Cup; it is quite another thing to break through the hollow square which the British have formed around their prized amateur cup. For the last two decades or so, Americans have been trying to snatch this historic bit of silver, which dates as far back as 1886, from its zealous guardians. Only once since our golfers have been going over, either individually or as groups, have our efforts met with success. That was back in 1909 when Walter J. Travis started a putting panic at Sandwich which carried him to victory. The putter he used, one of the pattern known as the Schenectady, was immediately banned by the R. and A.

Since that once, however, no American has survived the desperate defense of the British home forces. Jerry Travers tried it in 1909; Chick Evans in 1911; Travers, Evans and Ouimet, the latter then a mere boy who had the year previously put to rout Vardon and Ray in the now-famous Brookline play-off for the open title, in 1914; Bob Gardner and Nelson Whitney in 1920, and a whole galaxy, headed by Evans, Jones, Guilford and Ouimet, in 1921. The closest that any of them came, however, was in 1920, when Gardner stepped through the semi-finals and met the sturdy Ozonian, Tolley, in the Muirfield final, traveling to the thirty-seventh hole before the Briton holed an approach shot that saved the day for himself and his country's prestige.

This year's attacking party is stronger in several respects than the one that went three years ago. The only aces on that occasion who are missing in this expedition are Bobby Jones, who was unable to get away from his studies at Harvard, and Jesse Guilford, the American amateur king in 1921. Rudy Knapper's presence would have helped psychologically, at least, after his disposal of both Torrance and Tolley last Fall, but the "lion tamer" is completing his senior year at Princeton, and therefore is unavailable.

These three on the team would help, on paper at least, but as it stands America has just reason to feel proud of the force that Captain Gardner has selected to do battle. With five national champions in the line—Gardner, Sweetser, Evans, Ouimet and Herron—it is a formidable array. The others, Wright, Willing, Marston, Johnston and Robertson are all men of note in golf affairs. To round out the team Jesse Guilford, Chick Evans and Lewis, who are not members of the team, but who are going over as individuals.

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TENNIS

The decision of William M. Johnston of California, the second ranking lawn tennis player in the country, to go abroad next month to compete in the European tournaments has brought about complications in the local tennis situation that may lead to a migration of American players to Wimbledon. First of all, it has resulted in the cancellation of the first of the annual series of East-West matches that was to have been played in California in May. As a consequence of the cancellation, William T. Tilden 2d, the national champion, intimates that he may change his plans for the Summer.

Tilden was to have left for the Pacific Coast with Vincent Richards at the end of this month to play in the intersectional matches and then planned to compete with his youthful protégé, Sandy Weiner, in a number of the Middle West tournaments, including the national clay court championship at Indianapolis in July. With the trip to the coast canceled, the champion finds his program of play in the West less appealing and is considering the advisability of discarding it and taking with Johnston, with whom he competed abroad in 1920, in both the Davis Cup challenge round at Australasia and in the Wimbledon tournament. There are two considerations that may hold him here. One is his obedience to the wishes of his youthful protégé, and the other is his pledge to play in the West. If Weiner finds the abandonment of the proposed Western itinerary for the trip to Europe acceptable and releases from the pledges can be secured, there will be nothing to stand in the way of Tilden's going abroad. Neither of these is an obstacle that cannot be overcome if the champion really desires to play in Europe.

Last September, at the Germantown Cricket Club, Tilden and Johnston came to an understanding that they would go abroad together in 1924. The Wimbledon tournament has not lost its appeal to the champion, and Johnston's sudden decision to do this year, coupled with the success Tilden always has achieved there, and the fact that this is the last year that the tournament will carry with it the "world's title," may act as a strong determinant in favor of a decision on Tilden's part to go.

Should Tilden decide to join with Johnston, his example may in turn have its effect upon Richards, whose plans likewise have been disrupted by the cancellation of the East-West matches. The report has been circulated twice within the last few weeks that the indoor champion is going abroad, and, while he neither affirms nor denies it definitely, it is well known that he would like to play at Wimbledon. Mrs. Mallory, the national women's champion, just back from the Riviera, where she was so unsuccessful in the clay court tournaments, also might be led by Tilden's example to seek vindication on the grass courts of Wimbledon. The New York woman's defeat at the hands of Mlle. Lenglen in love sets at Nice might seem to indicate that she has nothing to gain by seeking another engagement with her French rival, but any one who has followed the court career of the American champion knows that an experience of that sort can only serve to arouse her fighting spirit, not to quell it.

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YACHTING

With the Bermuda race less than two months distant, owners of the twenty-seven yachts now entered in the 662-mile event have begun to pick their crews. More than thirty entries are expected for the race, which will start from New London, Conn., on June 12 and finish off St. David's Head, Bermuda. The event, which will be the longest sailing race of the season, save for the transatlantic affair between Commodore W. W. Nutting and the Duke of Lahstar, has aroused wide interest. The only Canadian boat to be entered to date is the schooner Haswell, owned by Commodore Aemilius Jarvis, but it is possible that more craft from the North may join the fleet before the list closes a week previous to the event.

Word of the event has carried to England, where it has roused a spirit of rivalry. Herbert L. Stone, Chairman of the Bermuda Racing Committee, has received news that English yachtsmen are planning a London to Madeira event of the same nature as the Bermuda race.

Only sail power will be used on the voyage to Bermuda, and the speediest boat will take about four days to make the passage. The larger yachts will give the smaller ones a time allowance. Much credit for the plans for the race is due the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club, which will handle the finish of the event. The Bermuda club will act as host to the yachtsmen, who contemplate spending several days at the island before starting on the northern stretch. The racing committee expects to arrange an informal race for the return trip, with the auxiliaries given a fixed amount of gasoline and permitted to use their engines. It is conservative to state that the interest in sailing craft and auxiliaries is greater this season than at any time within the last decade.

BOXING

Boxing has apparently reached the place where no bout of consequence can be held without creating unpleasantness outside the ring. If the trouble does not precede the bout, it is almost sure to follow it. Several instances might be cited, but the most recent is the controversy which involves Floyd Johnson and the New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts Boxing Commissions. Johnson is scheduled to meet Jess Willard at the Yankee Stadium on May 10, and Chairman William Muldoon of the New York State Athletic Commission has made a ruling which prevents his taking part in other bouts prior to that date. Both the Massachusetts and Jersey boxing bodies claimed that Johnson's manager, Charley Cook, had made arrangements for Johnson to meet Fred Fulton in their States today.

In view of the conflict in dates and Chairman Muldoon's ruling, today's bouts have been called off. The controversy rose on space and in the case of New York and New Jersey, threatens to disrupt an amicable relationship which has existed for some time.

It is not possible here to consider in detail the merits of the arguments advanced by the various factions involved. There is truth in Mr. Muldoon's contention that a boxer facing an important engagement should not take risks which might prevent his appearance, or be detrimental to his condition. It is equally true that a boxer should keep his contracts, and it may well be that Johnson, a young boxer, needs the experience, and that Cook is justified in defending the contracts he has signed on that ground. But put aside all these pros and cons and the fact remains that the controversy and those which have preceded it are harmful to the sport in which all these men are interested or engaged.

Boxing, in common with other phases of modern life, is being made to carry for too many laws. It has grown so complex that even those closest to the sport can scarcely keep track of who is champion or where he is champion and why suspensions, threats, injunctions, ultimatums fly thick and fast. The modern boxer must be schooled in the use of weapons other than his fists if he is to survive. Nowadays boxing battles are settled almost anywhere but in the ring. What it is a fine and manly sport which brings pleasure to thousands and should be preserved. Moreover, despite the legal red tape which has recently grown up around the sport, the actual contests are cleaner and better conducted than ever before. The task next week of the appointed a new License Committee in this State and soon the business end of the sport may be as smooth and frictionless as the conduct of the bouts.

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TURF

The curtain was rung down on Saturday on the opening show of the Eastern racing season. This afternoon it rises again on a different scene, with new performers. Bowie was a very fair meeting, considering the horses engaged and the riders having the mounts. Fields were small and jockeys were inexperienced, notwithstanding which it may be said that the season opened auspiciously. Vastly improved racing should be the rule from now on. Trainers have been sending only one or two of the most forward of their charges to the post, but the stars of the turf are now being gathered in Maryland and the four big stakes at the meeting of a fortnight, which opens today have attracted some of the greatest horses in training, which will finish their preparation in these events for the greater and more valuable tests to come. The Harford Handicap is the headliner for this afternoon and heading the nominations is Col. Estabrook's Exterminator, which will make his first start in his campaign to eclipse the world's record of money won, now held by the English horse Isinglass. "Old Bones" needs $47,000 to equal that mark and a victory in the Harford this afternoon will put him well on his way. But Exterminator will have to pick up 132 pounds and he will be giving away 16 pounds to Rockmaster and Hildur, 171 to Careful, 22 to Diana Dare, Chesapeake and Lady Baltimore and much more to others in the list of seventeen that are named to go. Exterminator is also named for the Philadelphia, at a mile and a sixteenth, the Harford being a sprint of six furlongs.

Many of the Eastern juveniles will make their first appearance in the Aberdeen Stakes, which will be run a week from Wednesday. Few of them showed at Bowie. The climax of the racing at Havre de Grace will come with the running of the Chesapeake at a mile and a sixteenth, and this stake is expected to bring to the post many of the leading candidates for the Preakness and Kentucky Derby, at Pimlico and Churchill Downs, respectively—the first of the great stakes of the 1923 season.

The revised rules for claiming and selling races reported back by a special committee appointed for that purpose have been adopted by the Jockey Club and will be sent to the State Racing Commission for its approval. This is expected to be a mere formality and the revised code will be placed in operation on a date to be designated by the Board of Stewards of the Jockey Club. This, presumably, will coincide with the opening of the season on the metropolitan tracks at Jamaica on May 2. It is believed that the adoption of the new rules is a step forward by the governing body of the turf, but some horsemen have questioned the desirability of retaining the selling rule at all, believing that all that is necessary are the claiming races, in which the platers will meet only other platers. Apparently it is up to the racing association to schedule claiming races rather than selling races.

LARCHMONT BEATS YALE AT TRAPS

Wins Team Event, 440 to 413 —L. C. Dalley Captures Club Scratch Shoot.

The gunners of Yale University visited the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday and shot a team contest against the home Shamrocks. Six gunners were on each team, with the five high guns counting in the event. The Larchmont gunners won by a score of 440 to 413 targets.

In addition to the interteam event, the Larchmont members had their usual week-end competition. There was a tie for the high scratch prize between L. C. Dalley and A. L. Burns. Each ended the regular shoot with 90 out of a possible 100 targets. Dalley won the shoot-off with a card of 20 to Burns's 19 out of a possible 25 targets. He also was the winner of the doubles shoot, with a run of 20. C. H. Ceryell was the winner of the high handicap cup, with W. M. Dalley second.

The high scores of the team contest follow:

FIVE-MAN TEAM—100 TARGETS A MAN.

LARCHMONT Y. C.

Name.	Hit
A. L. Burns	90
W. E. Ferguson	88
T. J. McCahill Sr.	86
L. C. Dalley	90
E. M. Dalley	88
Total	443

YALE UNIVERSITY.

W. R. Birdsall	88
L. F. Brown	79
F. Holmes	87
E. M. Blake	81
C. S. Williams	78
Total	413

TIN WHISTLES END SEASON.

Barber Wins Handicap Trophy in Final Golf Tourney.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 15.—The Tin Whistles' Golf Organization, which has been playing a handicap medal score round here during the last two days, completed its official tournament season today with the award of the major prize to Edward J. Barber of Englewood, who led the low handicap contenders with a net score of 89. 12—77.

Howard G. Phillips of Pinehurst and Yonkers, who had a round of 89, 41—80, won the prize for the best gross score. The award of the prize in the high handicap class is to be determined by a play-off between R. C. Blancke of Essex Fells and Herman Ellis of Oakland. A field of fifty took part in the tourney.

The leaders follow:

Class A.—J. Barber, Englewood, 89, 12—77; T. A. Kelley, Southern Pines, 85, 4—78; W. H. Thayer, Brookline, 9, 11—79; E. G. Fitzgerald, Pinehurst, 85, 5—80; Keating, New York, 87, 7—80; Steves of Dunlop, Canoe Brook, 90, 5—81; Howard G. Phillips, Pinehurst, 80 plus 2—82; C. L. Blacker, Pinehurst, 85, 7—78.

Class B.—R. C. Blancke, Essex Fells, 101, 12—73; Herman Ellis, Oakland, 96, 22—74; C. E. Street, Biddeford, 90, 15—75; W. B. Merrill, Brookline, 97, 22—75.

Giants' Rookies Idle.

TOLEDO, April 15.—An exhibition game between the New York Giants' second team and the Indianapolis Club of the American Association, scheduled to be played here today, was called off on account of rain.

WALKER CUP TEAM ASSEMBLING HERE

Golfers and U. S. G. A. Officials to Sail for England Tomorrow —Other News.

Golfers from all sections of the country are advancing on New York today, answering the call to arms of Captain Robert A. Gardner of the American Walker Cup team which will meet the British in the international contest at St. Andrews on May 18 and 19 after competing in the British amateur championship at Deal in the week opening May 7. The members of the team of ten selected for the cup defense, as well as a few others who are going across the water to compete in the amateur, are all expected to arrive during the day. Tonight they will be the guests of the officials of the United States Golf Association at a send-off dinner at the Links Club. They will embark on the Mauretania tomorrow, accompanied by several of the U. S. G. A. officials who are making the trip for the purpose of lending encouragement to the men and at the same time getting together with the Royal and Ancient officials on some matters of rules and interpretations which are still awaiting settlement.

Among the notables who are coming are Fred Wright Jr. of Los Angeles and Dr. O. F. Willing of Portland, Ore., representing the Far West; Robert A. Gardner, Chick Evans and S. Davidson Herron, all Chicagoans, and Harrison Johnston of Minneapolis, representing the Middle West; George Rotan of Houston, Texas, representing the South, and Max R. Marston of Philadelphia and Francis Ouimet of Boston, who, with the national and metropolitan amateur champion, Jesse W. Sweetser of Shawancy, represent the Atlantic States. These ten constitute the American Walker Cup team, but two others who will make the journey at the same time are Jack Neville of San Francisco and Guy Standifer of Washington, D. C. Reginald M. Lewis of Greenwich, Conn., has already sailed, and will join his mates on their arrival in England.

In the Australasia party will also be President J. F. Byars of the United States Golf Association and Thomas E. Paine of Atlanta, Ga., one of the national committeemen. Five national amateur champions, two of whom have also held the national open crown, are in the group. Evans and Ouimet are the pair that have won laurels in both the match play and medal play events. Ouimet broke through sensationally in the open in 1913 when, after tying with Vardon and Ray, two Britons, he captured the title, while Evans was the open champion in 1916 and runner-up in 1914. The Bostonian captured the amateur title in 1914, while Evans won in 1916 and 1920. Gardner was the national amateur champion in 1909 and runner-up in the British in 1920, while Herron captured the national title at Oakmont in 1919. Sweetser's victory came last year at Brookline, when he traveled in a straight line from start to finish, defeating Hunter, Guilford, Jones and Evans en route to his title.

Rotan has long been a power in Texas golf affairs, and Johnston has been supreme in Minnesota State golf and a factor in the Western golf. Wright, who moved out to the Coast a few years ago, is a former Massachusetts State titleholder, and went to the sixth round in the British championship when a member of the American team that invaded Britain two years ago. Dr. Willing, not as well known in the East, has long been a powerful factor in Pacific Northwest golf. In his first national tournament at St. Louis two years ago, he rendered a good account of himself and indicated that he is a golfer of no mean ability. Marston, former New Jersey State champion, has ruled the Philadelphia roost ever since going there.

Of the three irreconcilables who are going, Neville is the 1922 California State champion, Standifer has held the District of Columbia amateur honors and Lewis has been the Connecticut State champion.

Yesterday the Ballenah shield, emblematic of the West Coast golf championship, was placed on exhibition at the Westchester Biltmore. Walter Hagen has won it for the last three seasons in which he has competed. In his victory this year he had his 6th straight win and once ever made in a competitive event.

Hagen and Kirkwood will play in a benefit match for the Jim Fraser fund at Atlantic City on April 26 and 27. On the first day they will meet Jim Barnes and Clarence Hackney at the Northfield Club and on the second day they will play Barnes and Tim Carroll, the local pro, at Seaview.

Jess W. Sweetser, the national golf champion who will go abroad with the Walker Cup team, yesterday returned from Pine Valley, where he spent the week-end practicing and playing with former Yale men. The weather which the champion encountered was not propitious to much in the way of scoring, but Jess was well satisfied with his outing, declaring that he was in fine fettle and that a few days of practice on the other side of the water would get him up for the duty he has as No. 1 player on the American team.

Several of the metropolitan courses were opened for the first time yesterday and despite the raw weather a goodly number of enthusiasts were out. The Pomonok and Fresh Meadow courses in Flushing had a Summery appearance yesterday morning, with flocks of unidentified knickerbockered linksmen departing for the various Long Island and Westchester courses. In only a small percentage of cases are the Summer greens opened for play as yet, but within a short time all will be opened for the season's play.

WACKER COLUMBIA CAPTAIN.

Will Lead Blue and White Swimming Team Next Season.

Paul Wacker was elected captain of the Columbia varsity swimming team for the 1923-24 season at a recent meeting of the letter men held in the Athletic Association office. Wacker is a sophomore in college and during the past season was the Blue and White's best man in the 440-yard swim and one of the leaders in the 100-yard swim.

The captain-elect is a New York product, having prepped at the De Witt Clinton School, where he was captain of the swimming team. Last year he swam on the Columbia freshmen swimming team and was elected captain of that aggregation. Wacker is a member of the Delta Chi fraternity.

Swiss Eleven Triumphs.

Scoring once in each half, the Swiss Football Club won from the Caipe-Americans by 2 to 0 in the Metropolitan League game at Woodside, L. I., yesterday. Maylan scored after fifteen minutes of play, and Fischer clinched the victory shortly before the whistle blew.

Hagen Presented With a Car At Westchester Biltmore Club.

The weather man did his level best to upset the program arranged at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club yesterday in honor of Walter Hagen, British open champion, but failed dismally, in recognition of his services in behalf of Americans golf at Sandwich, England, last year, Hagen was presented with a sparkling new automobile, purchased with funds subscribed by fellow members of the Westchester Biltmore Club, the presentation speech being made by John McE. Bowman.

BRITISH FEAR POWER OF YANKEE GOLFERS

English Commentators Think Americans Can Win the St. George's Challenge Cup.

LONDON, April 15 (Associated Press).—British golfers probably face their most strenuous season in meeting the Americans for such amateur and professional honors.

The powerful American team, due here at the end of April to meet Great Britain in the international match for the Walker Cup, will be followed by the Oxford-Cambridge University Golfing Society. The first week will probably be spent at Rye, where the Americans will play a match with former Oxford-Cambridge golfers, who will have Includes Cyril Tolley, C. V. L. Hezzan and Ernest Holderness. The amateur champion.

It is hoped that the Americans will be able to stay long enough to see the Oxford-Cambridge team meet the Walker Cup team at Sandwich links. This is considered the chief scoring event of British amateur golf. British commentators point out that there is a strong possibility that this event will go to the Americans, since they say everything is even play.

After this meet the Yankee visitors are expected to go to Deal for the championship week. At the end of the final engagement they will go to Scotland, where a match between Oxford and Cambridge will be played. All the big professional players will compete. The Scottish tournament will be played a month later at Gullane, near Edinburgh. The visitors plan to give a shot on the world's open championship at Troon in June.

Little has been seen of Abe Mitchell since his return from America. The Surrey professional is playing consistently. Those two are expected to uphold the honor of British golf in the championships.

Golfers on Way East.

CHICAGO, April 15 (Associated Press).—Robert A. Gardner, captain of the team of American amateur golfers who will invade Great Britain next month to defend the Walker Cup and compete for the British amateur golf title, departed for New York today. Chick Evans, a member of the team, also departed for New York today. Other members of the American contingent will go from there to New York to-morrow for England. George Rotan of Texas is also on his way East. Two other Western team members, Harrison R. Johnston of St. Paul, Fred J. Wright of Los Angeles and Dr. O. F. Willing of Portland, Ore., will soon be on the Eastern seaboard.

Jock Hutchison, professional at the Glen View Club, Chicago, who won the British open title two years ago and finished in third place two strokes behind the winner, Walter Hagen, last year, today made formal application to be included in the team to go to Europe this year to renew his attempt to recover the title.

HAS BIG TENNIS CARD.

West Virginia Announces Schedule of 26 Dual Meets.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 15.—Unusual emphasis is being placed on intercollegiate tennis at West Virginia University this Spring as indicated by the schedule of twenty-six dual meets announced today.

Two matches each with Pittsburgh, W. and J., Carnegie Tech, West Virginia, Wesleyan, Grove City and Allegheny College, all nearby and important rivals, feature the card. A post-commencement trip of six matches is also included.

CORLIS WINS SHOOT WITH 98 TARGETS

Captures Championship of New York Stock Exchange Over 25 Gunners.

CEDARHURST, L. I., April 15.—A. Corlis was the winner of the trapshooting championship of the New York Stock Exchange, decided over the traps of the Rockaway Hunting Club here. He captured the title from a field of twenty-five gunners with a card of 98 out of a possible 100 targets. Besides winning the championship, Corlis also took a special miss-and-out event with a run of 38. George S. McAlpin finished second in the latter shoot with a card of 37.

Six gunners tied for the high handicap prizes. They had full scores of 100 targets. The nimrods were McAlpin, McGraw, Crawford, Kimball, Whitney and Corlis. All but Corlis, who could not shoot, as he was the scratch winner, shot off for the cups. The first prize went to G. S. McAlpin. The same Stanley McGraw. The third prize was won by L. Crawford and the fourth and last cup went to R. J. Kimball.

The handicap scores follow:

Name.	Hit.	Hdcp.	Total.
McAlpin	94	6	100
McGraw	92	15	100
Crawford	91	8	100
Kimball	87	15	102
Whitney	91	10	101
Corlis	93	4	100
Pell	89	10	99
De Cordova	90	9	99
Norris	83	15	98
H. Erle	88	10	98
V. Emrich	91	7	98
Bolton	94	4	98
Bunkard	89	8	97
Rowland	87	10	97
Salomon	93	4	97
Scott	90	8	98
Sweet	94	4	98
Carmade	90	15	95
La Branche	83	12	95
Elliot	86	8	94
Harvey	89	4	93
Hoofheimer	88	4	92
Leonard	76	15	91
Landsberg	78	12	90
McWilliam	86	20	80

TO HOLD BOXING TOURNEY.

Trinity Club Will Also Stage Two Special Bouts Tomorrow.

The Trinity Club will hold an amateur boxing tournament at the Rink Sporting Club tomorrow night. Ben Butler, New York State heavyweight champion, will feature the card in a special bout. In addition to this contest there will also be a special bout in the flyweight class between Eddie Harvey and Archie Sapon. The classes to be contested are: 112, 118, 125, 135 and 160 pounds.

ROPER SEEKS OPPONENTS.

Former A. E. F. Boxer Here and Anxious to Meet Heavyweights.

Bob Roper, former A. E. F. boxer, has arrived in New York, accompanied by his brother Tom and his trainer, Ben Smith. Roper expects to make his headquarters here now, and his brother, who weighs 190 pounds, will also compete in the local boxing clubs. Roper came here from his home in Roanoke, Va., and, according to a recent letter, is willing to meet any boxer in the heavyweight division.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Harlem-Fairmont Club—Jimmy Kelly vs. Tony Lyons, twelve rounds; Lew Hurley vs. Bobby Wallace; Carl Duane vs. Charley Hayes; Sid Terris vs. Joe Silvers, six rounds each.

Broadway Exhibition Association—Johnny Clinton vs. Johnny Lombardi, twelve rounds.

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COLLEGES ARRANGE LONG TENNIS LIST

Interest in Game Among Institutions of Learning Shows Big Increase.

110 MATCHES ON SCHEDULE

Campaign Gets Under Way Today—Invasion by Oxford-Cambridge Team to Feature Season.

Tennis in the colleges is attracting the same increasing interest that is shown in the sport on club and public courts throughout the United States and among the foreign nations. Almost without exception, the leading universities and colleges of the country are fostering interest in the game and putting teams into the field. At Yale the Athletic Board of Control has announced that any 3rd undergraduate winning a national tennis or golf championship will receive a major "Y." Jess Sweetser, who captured the national amateur golf title last year at Brookline, was the first to get his letter under this ruling. It readily may be foreseen the added interest that will be taken in both tennis and golf at New Haven as a result of this award.

Further indication of the growing prominence of tennis is evidenced in Southern training trips for varsity teams. Columbia, after a successful invasion of Maryland, came back in addition to defeat the strong Lehigh team on Saturday, four matches to two. The Morningside players will make a strong effort for the intercollegiate honors this year, with Frank Anderson, national 10-year champion in 1921, as their lead-off man. The intercollegiates will be staged again at the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa., June 28-30.

A big feature of the intercollegiate season will be the invasion of the combined Oxford-Cambridge team from England, which will repeat its visit of two years ago to play a number of the leading American and Canadian college teams. Yale and Harvard sent a combined team to tour England in 1922, and it is likely that this second visit of the English collegians will be returned also.

The schedules of the various colleges and universities of the country for the coming season have not all been completed yet. Those arranged by some of the more prominent institutions show a marked increase in the number of matches to be played over all former years. One hundred and ten matches are to be played between the middle of this month, beginning today, and the time of the intercollegiates.

The schedule follows:

April 16, Harvard at Richmond Country Club; 17, Harvard at Norfolk Country Club; 18, Johns Hopkins at Navy; Dartmouth at Lehigh; 20, Harvard at Derry Church Country Club; 20, Harvard at Baltimore Country Club; 21, Lehigh at Princeton, Georgetown at Navy, Swarthmore at Army, Pennsylvania at Columbia, Cisco at Brown; 24, Wesleyan at Brown, Lehigh at Pennsylvania; 27, Brown at Amherst; 28, Lafayette at Princeton, Swarthmore at Army, Swarthmore at Navy, Dartmouth at Columbia, Rutgers at Lehigh, Bronx at Williams.

May 2, Pennsylvania at Princeton, Trinity at Union, Colgate at Amherst, Fordham at New York University, Brown at Massachusetts Technology, 5, Columbia at Princeton, Lafayette at Army, Rutgers at Navy, Amherst at Springfield, Massachusetts Technology at Wesleyan, George Washington at Lehigh, Williams at Union, Brooklyn Polytechnic at New York University, Wesleyan Polytechnic at Brown, Allegheny at Carnegie Technology, 7, Oberlin at Pittsburgh, Swarthmore at Lehigh, Pittsburgh at Swarthmore, Lehigh at Washington and Jefferson, 8, Springfield at Wesleyan, Brown at Tufts, 10, Williams at Princeton, Pennsylvania at Harvard, Trinity at Amherst, 11, Amherst at Harvard, Rutgers at Springfield, Swarthmore at Westchester, New York University at Lehigh, Pratt Institute at Union, Colgate at Princeton, Columbia at Harvard, Massachusetts Technology at Navy, Wesleyan at Williams, Lehigh at Army, Union at Rutgers, New York University at Brown, Penn State at Pittsburgh, 14, Michigan at Carnegie Technology, 15, Trinity at Yale, Michigan at Penn State, 16, Michigan at Army, Lafayette at Navy, Wesleyan at Yale, Brown at Harvard, Vermont at Springfield, 17, Michigan at Swarthmore, Vermont at Tufts, 18, Princeton at Massachusetts Technology, Dartmouth at Harvard, Bowdoin at Wesleyan, Vermont at Union, Michigan at Lehigh, New York University at Swarthmore, Washington and Jefferson at Pittsburgh, 19, Princeton at Harvard, Springfield at Army, Michigan at Navy, Columbia at Yale, Brooklyn Polytechnic at Union, New York University at Harvard, Dartmouth at Bronn, Vermont at Middlebury, 22, New England intercollegiate championships at Boston, Pittsburgh at Allegheny, 23, Lehigh at Lafayette, 24, Pennsylvania at Lehigh, 25, Amherst at Princeton, Trinity at Worcester Technology, Union at Colgate, Colby at Bowdoin, Oberlin at Carnegie Technology, 26, Harvard at Yale, Amherst at Army, Syracuse at Navy, Boston University at Wesleyan, Lafayette at Lehigh, Union at Hamilton, New York University at Rutgers, Pittsburgh at West Virginia, 29, Wesleyan at Swarthmore, Allegheny at Pittsburgh, 30, Amherst at Yale, Wesleyan at Harvard, Hamilton at Union, Carnegie Technology at Penn. State.

June 2, Yale at Princeton, Amherst at Wesleyan, Carnegie Technology at Lehigh, Michigan Aggies at Pittsburgh, Washington and Jefferson at West Virginia; 25-30, Intercollegiate championships at Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; purse $700; four and a half furlongs. Snoozle Reading, 116 pounds (Hurn), $5, $2.80, $2.40; first; Al Hotfoot, 122 (Wilson), $2.60, $2.40; second; Mollie R., 113 (Glass), $2.40; third. No show mutuels paid. Time—0:54 4-5. Ida Frances, Wiki Jack, Miss Leggo and Salt Shot also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Mac Beth, 100 pounds (Kennedy), $11.40, $5.80, $3.60; first; Cave Man, 110 (Hazel), $20.60, $10.80, second; Porch Sling) $6.80, third. Time—1:02 3-5. Phillie Lugo, Beckham, Philip Fahy, Grosvenors Tower, Claude Weaver, Trutano, Ruth E., Bon Santo, Operator and Call Me also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Charlotta Smith, 107 pounds (Parke), $12, $7.20, $4.20; first; Hunters Point, 115 (Wilson), $15.40, $8, second; Midnight Bells 93 (Nicklaus), $2.80, third. Time—1:04 2-5. Mr. Kruger, Jarbo, Dry, Little Abe, Jack Lee, Dalwood, Ardonia Forest, Yinga and Tempy Duncan also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. Five and a half furlongs. Horlenz, 109 pounds (Wilson), $6.20, $4.20, $2.80; first; Donahill (Smith), $4.80, $3.20, second; Horlen, 106 (Cantrell), $2.20, third. Time—1:08 2-5. July Fly, Due de Guiss, Silver Maid, Don Jose, Mayor House and Miss Edna also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. Six furlongs. Gold Bluff, 108 pounds (Parke), $30.50, $7.60, $4.60; first; Wing Manage, 106 (Kissinger), $5.60, $3.60, second; Olympian King, 113 (Martinez), $4.60, third. Time—1:14. Flea, Cay, Cannon, Pat, Plantagenet, Foley R., Thereat and Head Sweep also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. Five and a half furlongs. Carlos Enrique 106 pounds (Parke), $6.20, $4.20, $3.20; first; Dutzer, 119 (Smith), $6.60, $4.60, second; Harry D., 112 (Cantrell), $4.20, third. Time—1:09 1-5. Loch Lawen, Coca Cola, Sam Rosh, Private Feat and Anna Regina also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. One mile and a quarter. Tom Green, 109 pounds (Parke), $6.20, $3.60, first; Lochinvar, 104 (Westrous), $3.60, $2.60, second; Pescatello, 106 (Mensinger), $4.00, third. Time—1:59 4-5. Minister Stone, Water Willow, Mr. and Reformer also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Ring Rose, 113 pounds (Glass), $3.40, $2.80, $2.40; first; Komodia, 112 (Kennedy), $7.80, $3.40, second; Fiesta, 104 (Beard), $4.60, third. Time—1:14. Dancing Girl, Woodie Montgomery, Miss Dunbar, Milerone, Tabby and Dalwood also ran.

NINTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Gold Flush, 104 pounds (Westrous), $10.80, $5.60, $3.20, first; Hackamore, 109 (Smith), $3.40, $2.80, second; Slow Steel, 109 (Wilson), $4.60, third. Time—1:47. Judge David, Gilts Wood, Gin, Dutch Tormal, Teacher, Little Girl, Fort Leslie, Dirwood and Jay Mac also ran.

TENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Balfour, 109 pounds (Smith), $11.60, $7.60, $4.60; first; Tom Tyler, 104 (Parke), $6.60, $4.60, second; Keller Dust, 109 (Martinez), $5.40, third. Time—1:47. Jerry, Billy Lucas, Major Colonel Snider, Freddie-Pear and Prime also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

Hunters in Good Condition For Meet Opening April 23.

The opening Metropolitan racing season, which will be ushered in after nearly six months' cessation by the United Hunts Meeting at Belmont Park on Saturday, April 28, and on Tuesday, May 1, promises to be the most successful in the history of the sport. The public interest in racing throughout the country is increasing each year, and this Spring, although the Winter has been a trying one, there has been much time skimped among the thoroughbreds quartered in this vicinity than last year.

The program for the United Hunts Meeting consists of five flat races and one steeplechase on the opening day. On the second day three steeplechases, of which two are for hunters with gentlemen riders up, and three flat races are carded. Jockey Club officials, including Mars Cassidy as starter and C. Cornelissen as judge, will tend to keep the conduct of the sport up to the professional standard. Entries for these events close on Monday, April 23.

FINE OPENING CARD AT HAVRE DE GRACE

Exterminator Among Those Entered in the Harford Handicap Today.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 15.—Only the worst sort of racing conditions can mar the opening planned for the Havre de Grace track tomorrow. The stables are filled, racing enthusiasts have gathered from all parts of the United States and strong fields have been named for the seven races on the opening card. The Harford Handicap, which offers a purse of $5,000 added, will be the feature contest, and seventeen of the best in training are slated to go.

Among these, and topping the list in the weight allotment, comes a name which brings a thrill to every lover of the thoroughbred—Exterminator. Old Slim, the greatest campaigner of the present crop of racehorses, if not the greatest of all time, is slated to face the barrier and the field facing the starter is to be in full blast. Until the name of Willis Sharpe Kilmer's courageous old gelding was found in the entries there had been something missing, but now the season is officially and completely opened.

The weather conditions are none too favorable here right now, and unless there is a change for the better the starters in the Harford and the Tip Top and Chester Purses, the colleys for the three, may be seriously curtailed. This applies to Exterminator in particular. The old fellow was a doubtful starter at best, since he pulled up nodding after a recent workout, and if the track is bad it is doubtful if Trainer Smith will start him. However, he has been entered, his magic name has appeared in the lists and the 1923 season is on.

Tomorrow's entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-old colts and geldings; purse $1,241.52; five furlongs. Fair Knight 118 pounds, Upset 116, Uproar 116, Modest 116, Uncertain 116, Star Glory 116, Bloomfield 116, Peanut Wash 116, Bow Wow 116, Mayer 116, Chief Clerk 116, Neptune 116, Geneshee 116, Irish Baroleer 116, Ruschief 116, Also Ran 116, Commando 116, Indian 116, Impossible 116, Dragoon 116.

*Audley Farm entry. †J. S. Cosden entry. ‡E. T. Wilson jr. entry. §L. W. Garth entry. ||S. B. McKee entry.

SECOND RACE—Claiming; two-year-olds and upward; purse $1,241.52; six furlongs. Perhaps 118 pounds, Honor Baker 108, Tiffany 108, Sweetness 108, *Satana 108, Copyright 108, Prodge 108, Scrappy 108, *Maddie 105, Sultan 106, Gaudy 108, Venal Jay 108, Star Realm 108, Lady Love 108, Josephine G. 108, Also Eligible: Staunch 108, *Paul Mason 108, *Dianks W. Pugh 108, Pastrua 108.

THIRD RACE—Tip Top Purse; three-year-olds; purse $1,241.52; five and a half furlongs. Sunfrance 119 pounds, Blue Hawk 108, Hastings 107, †Dexter Prince 108, Ethel Clayton 108, Daniel 113, Lalit 107, Lady Rose 107, Autumn Bells 108, Marionette 108, Norsevil, Aroun 108, Fly By Day 107, †Mark Twain 108, Golden Crown 108, Rolling Time 108, †Sailman and Wilson entry.

FOURTH RACE—The Hartford Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; $5,000 added; six furlongs. Exterminator 132 pounds, Careful 118, Hildur 111, Champion 110, Commuter 108, Daniel 107, †Beckmeister 118, Southern Cross 112, Dinna Care 110, †Lord Baltimore 107, †New Hampshire 101, State 105, †Brookhill 105, Commando 111, Broomstar 110, Pliage 104, Rabbie 102.

*Audley Farm entry. ‡J. S. Cosden entry, †Ross entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Chester Purse; three-year-olds and upwards; purse $1,241.52; mile and seventy yards. Flippity Witches 108 pounds, Irish Kiss 114, Dejarous 105, †Biff Bang 104, Paul Jones 114, Duke of Aliah 97, Rolleau 114, Hermis Kamble 110, Balalia 93.

†Bauer entry.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming; four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,241.52; mile and a furlong. Eldred Lee 108 pounds, †Tules 100, Little Alma 106, †Moody 111, †Sterling 109, Day Lilly 104, †Attorney Muir 108, Bounce 108, Mountain Rose II. 114.

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming; four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,241.52; mile and a furlong. Bolster 100 pounds, Bershat 100, *Super 107, *Arsitz 104, *Bravo 109, *Johnny Overton 109, †Service Star 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track muddy.

NOTABLE ADDITIONS TO RACING RANKS

Marshall Field 3d, Mrs. K. E. Hitt and Rudolph Spreckels Among New Owners.

Several notable additions to the ranks of wealthy participants in thoroughbred racing will be made this year and others, already having representatives under silks, will add largely to their strings during the coming racing season in the East. Among the newcomers is Marshall Field, 3d, who raced a few horses last year. The star of his stable is the four-year-old mare Emotion. Mr. Field has had several horses racing in England which will be seen here eventually. Mr. Field just has announced that he will establish a breeding farm on Long Island and he will be a welcome addition to the big breeders of the Metropolitan district.

Mrs. Katherine C. Hitt of Middleburg, Va., daughter of the late Senator Stephen Elkins, is going into racing on a large scale. She has several horses now in training with John Hastings at Belmont Park for racing on the flat and through the field. One of her cross-country horses is Mythical by Myrmo, a winner in England, capturing the Welsh Grand National among other events.

Joseph E. Cheate of Boston has been breeding a few horses in the Bay State and has been adding to his string by purchases in England and Kentucky. Another newcomer to the turf is Rudolph Spreckels, the California philanthropist and brother of A. B. Spreckels, breeder of the noted Morvich. Both of the Spreckels brothers are interested deeply in racing in California and in the near future will be heard from.

The Oakridge Stable of Thomas Fortune Ryan is branching out extensively this Spring, while George D. Widener of Philadelphia will have a bigger string than ever before, at least than twenty head now being in the stables at Belmont Park. A. K. Macomber, who has been racing on a large scale in France and England, again will be represented on the American turf this Summer. Among his horses ready is Ilo, the mare of Richard Miller, who had starred at Aqueduct, Sandmarsh and other great horses. The stables of Major August Belmont and J. E. Cosden have been augmented largely for the coming season.

INSIGNIA AWARDED 70 COLUMBIA MEN

Athletic Association Honors Those Who Have Done Good Work in Minor Sports.

Seventy Columbia athletes have received insignia awards for participation in Fall and Winter minor sports. Twenty-two of the awards have gone to members of this year's freshman class and are in the form of "1926" numerals. The complete list, approved by the Insignia Committee of the Columbia University Athletic Association at a meeting held on April 10, was announced yesterday.

The sports affected by the awards are rifle and fencing, basketball, wrestling, cross-country, swimming, varsity and freshman rifle shooting and freshman tennis. Only four basketball "C's" and seven minor sport "C's" were awarded. These were given for outstanding achievements by certain men in their respective sports.

Those who won the right to wear the basketball "C" are Captain Robert F. Fullam, Harold F. Springhorn, Maurice S. Reilly and Manager H. H. Roosevelt. All are seniors, and it is the custom of the Columbia Athletic Association to present men who are seniors on the team and the manager of the basketball team in his senior year with the high-basketball honor in these cases of a team winning the Intercollegiate League championship all of the members of the team are given "C's." The men who received their "C's" are Captain-elect Harold C. Wilhelm, Samuel Strom, Howard Dockerill and Allen Fields.

In cross-country six men were honored with a minor "C." Five of these are Walter Higgins, Robert Moore, W. Shields, F. J. Schmid and Captain-elect Charles W. Hoffman. Each member of the cross-country team which won the quadrangular run held by Cornell, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth and Columbia at Van Cortlandt Park on Nov. 11, 1922. Mark Brennan was also included in this list. He was among the leaders in the intercollegiate cross-country run on Nov. 25, 1922. Higgins and Moore could have also claimed their letters on this ruling.

The only other man to receive a minor "C" was Edward J. Heibach, captain of the swimming team. Heibach's award was based on his fine record of scoring 82 points in intercollegiate dual competition and 100 winning second place in the three dips in the Intercollegiate championships.

Members of the wrestling team who received the "C" are Captain W. E. Johnson, Philip Hart, J. Ayala, M. Navarro, Captain-elect T. Farquhar, H. Donahue, William Hahn and Manager Robert E. Tully. The swimming "C's" went to E. Knebel, Faul Wachter, T. D. Wright, H. Vollmer, Jack Mallon, E. Kissling, Robert Hall and Jack Mallon for their work for playing on the water polo team are: D. E. Ackerman, D. E. Judd, E. A. Heimingway, R. D. Sox, Jack C. Mandik, T. Dobson, H. Nicoll, H. T. Lansdon and A. J. Altheimer.

The following men received the numeral "1926" for freshman basketball: Edward J. Saurmer, Raymond Kirchmyer, Edwin Korth, Waldimer Smith, John Sullivan, Raymond Kramer and Wilbur Washburn. The "1926" insignia went to the following members of the freshman swimming team: William D. Wright, A. Funch, S. S. Dunn, T. Holland, M. Mittleman, R. Schroder, E. G. Sturgeon, James Fyfe and P. C. Doyle.

COLUMBIA INCREASES COACHING FACILITIES

Crew Committee Takes Steps to Give Rowing Candidates Proper Attention.

With a steady increase in the number of men reporting daily for the Columbia University crews, the University Crew Committee, acting on the recommendation of Coach James C. Rice, has taken steps to add to the coaching facilities of the squad. Fred Miller will be retained as an assistant coach and William Starbuck, a member of the committee and a former oarsman under Rice, has signified his willingness to attend all crew practices. In case this action does not relieve matters the committee will try to induce more

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1923.

THE PRESIDENT UNMOVED.

Endless are the obstacles and alarms discovered or invented by those who oppose our going into the World Court. They apparently lie awake nights torturing themselves with horrible imaginings. Their latest lion in the path is to them a fearsome object. In the first place, he is a professor. That by itself is suspicious enough. Still worse, his chair is international law. This is positively sinister. Most damning of all, he was one of the expert legal advisers of President WILSON at the Paris Peace Conference. Yet this man, or rather this monster, Professor MANLEY O. HUDSON of the Harvard Law School, has had the effrontery to go to the State Department to confer with Secretary HUGHES about the International Court of Justice, and Mr. HUGHES, as if totally unaware of the betrayal of his country involved, admits that he sought the advice of Professor HUDSON in regard to the method of entering the World Court without entering the League of Nations. No wonder that the anti-League Republicans ask with mingled tears and rage how the party can possibly go into the next Presidential campaign bearing the burden of such ignominy.

It does not appear that this powerful argument has been urged upon President HARDING, but plenty of others have been. He has been reminded in awed tones of those terrible six votes of the British Empire that might be used to our undoing even in the matter of electing an international Judge. Then there are the anxious patriots who have gone to the White House to beg the President not to proceed with his plan for bringing the United States into the World Court, since to do so would infallibly split the Republican Party in twain. The President might have replied that the party was already torn into considerably more than two pieces. He might have rejoined to the alarmists that the best way to unite the party would be to give it a great and generous policy to advocate. Moreover, if the Republicans are to live on old animosities and continue fighting the shadows of old fears, it might be maintained that the sooner they are broken up and rendered politically impotent the better.

There is something particularly mean-spirited in the suggestions that some of them have been pressing upon Mr. HARDING. Let him shift the responsibility. Give the voters to understand that somehow this project of an International Court of Justice was not of his devising, but was slipped over upon him, in an unguarded moment, by Secretary HUGHES. If in this way, or in some other equally disingenuous or contemptible, the President could contrive to stand from under, all would be well with his party.

It is a pleasure to be assured, as we now are by the most authoritative dispatches from Washington, that none of these things has moved the President. He has let it be known that, having put his hand to the plow, he will not now look back. Mr. HARDING is not the man to hide behind another. He will not disavow a responsibility which he has deliberately and clearly assumed. Having maturely decided that it is at once the duty and interest of the United States to become a member of the World Court, he proposes to make that a fixed part of the policy which he will hereafter urge upon the country. He will not do any ranting about it, but neither will he do any retreating.

Certainly, if he desires and needs support, all that he has to do is to look about the land and see it coming to him in surprising volume. The dissident voices are few compared with the great numbers that cheer him on to the execution of his large design. Only politicians blind to the signs of the times can fail to see the significance of such a man as Senator PEPPER of Pennsylvania coming to the advocacy of our entering not only the World Court but the League of Nations itself. At Des Moines the national convention of the League of Women Voters passed a resolution heartily endorsing the court and expressing the hope that the Government would soon take "further steps" in international co-operation. What these unspecified steps are may readily be guessed. The flowing tide of public sentiment is obviously with the President in what he has undertaken. Irrespective of that fact, it is gratifying to know that he stands firm in the whole matter as a man who changeth not even if he has vowed himself to a cause that may be to his temporary hurt.

MONTICELLO.

At last the movement begun some ten years ago for the purchase and maintenance as a public monument of THOMAS JEFFERSON'S home has been vitalized and seems destined to a prosperous conclusion. Former Congressman JEFFERSON M. LEVY inherited the property from his uncle, Commodore LEVY, U. S. N., who became the owner in 1833, and has been willing to sell for some eight years; but the war and the after-war demands upon every generous purse have postponed execution of the project. Two organizations engaged in it have united as the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, and the campaign to raise $1,000,000 to buy and keep up Monticello as a national memorial of the "immortal principles inscribed in the Declaration of Independence" begins under the happiest auspices and with a wealth of distinguished and official support.

The house dates from 1771 to 1772. It will be not only a "national shrine," a centre of patriotic pilgrimage, like Mount Vernon, but a monument to a great and manifold political philosopher and statesman. It will be a splendid, permanent type of the most beautiful and dignified American architecture. In Monticello, as in the University of Virginia, JEFFERSON expressed a genius of architecture which modern architects have been enthusiastic to praise. In that long-multilateral life the cultivation, the taste for the arts, was a conspicuous if subsidiary element. JEFFERSON must have lived so long because he had so many interesting things to live for.

SELECTIVE IMMIGRATION.

Whatever the modifications in the Immigration Restriction law, the principle of limiting the newcomers to a given percentage of the representatives of the different racial stocks already in America seems destined to last. The people of the country are convinced that restriction is essential and believe that the percentage system promises fairer treatment for all concerned than any other arbitrary limitation.

It is not unnatural, however, that the cry should be raised that a mere restriction of numbers is insufficient. The country needs selective as well as restrictive immigration. It is not enough to say: "We will admit only "so many immigrants from each "country." Rather should we go further, so the restrictionists tell us, and inquire into the quality of the immigration and into the industrial needs of the country.

Right here is where the difficulty arises. How can an equable distribution be made among the various occupations of the country? Who can say, "We will admit so many common "laborers, so many farmers, so many "plasterers"? At the very outset there is a difference of opinion as to the needs of the country for different classes of labor. In certain sections there is today a serious shortage of skilled labor. Pennsylvania, for example, is suffering from this. In others there is a shortage of unskilled labor. Obviously, the demand varies according to season and locality. It is the claim of students of the immigration problem that the point of complete saturation has already been reached in the employment of recent immigrants in mining and manufacturing establishments. Not even the war developments have succeeded in materially changing this condition.

Without imputing motives to some of the representatives of industrial associations which have pleaded from time to time before the Senate and House immigration committees for removing immigration restrictions, it may be said that their first and only interest appears to be cheap labor.

It is well known that the newcomers, unfamiliar with our ways or standards, will generally give a better return to the employer than those who have been here for a long time and who demand improved living conditions. The constant flood of immigrants which poured into this country unabated until the war did much to build up the country, but also served to keep down the living standards of the workers.

Every effort to devise adequate selective requirements should, of course, be encouraged. There has never been sufficient emphasis placed upon the quality or qualifications of the immigrants. The rigidity of the percentage basis is more apparent than real on account of the allowances for relatives made in the latest bill. It permits enough immigrants to come into the country each year. There is every reason, therefore, why in the choice of this number selective principles should be applied, so long as this can be done without undue discrimination against any special race or group. Such selection, however, must be within rather than outside the quota limit.

A TAX ON BETTING.

Several British Governments have considered plans for the taxation of bets. It is reported that the Treasury bigwigs in Mr. BONAR LAW'S Government are at work on the details and methods of such taxation. A large part of the British public can't be weaned from laying bets. Public opinion, or a large part of public opinion, declines to take severe moral grounds and clings to its aleatory speculations. The Australians seem to have a more general and keener interest in sport of all kinds than even the British at home. Sir GEORGE FULLER, Prime Minister of New South Wales, is now in London. He says in an interview that the first Betting Taxation act was passed in 1915 as a war-revenue measure. It laid taxes on racing associations and clubs, bookmakers, and a stamp duty on their betting tickets.

New South Wales has a population of about 2,000,000. A year or two ago a State tax on admission tickets at the race courses was added to the three other forms of taxation on betting. In one year these taxes yielded nearly $3,000,000. With their passionate zest for sport and backing their guesses on it, the Australians don't stop to grumble at the betting taxes. The fat yield of these in New South Wales must look very engaging to Mr. STANLEY BALDWIN and the Treasury gods of calculation. A tax on betting is a luxury tax. Nobody has to pay it if he will keep away from the race track. To the ardent sportsmen of New South Wales, however, it may look like a tax on fundamental necessaries of their existence.

SECOND THOUGHTS ABOUT SHIPS.

The revised plans of the Shipping Board, approved as they are by President HARDING, imply a new hope for American shipping. When the Administration was urging the Subsidy bill the President told Congress that the only alternative to it would be a "humiliating liquidation." All the talk then was of sailing the Government-owned ships out to sea and sinking them. They could not be sold, it was said, or even given away, with an accompanying obligation to operate them. It was subsidy or surrender. But a cooler judgment has come with time. The despondent Administration has plucked up courage again, and now proposes to offer the ships at low prices to private owners, provided they will bind themselves to continue keeping them going on some one of the eighteen routes which are to be designated.

Here is a fine chance to maintain American shipping in the foreign trade if the large concerns hitherto interested really mean business. They made glowing promises of what they could do if they were assured of a subsidy from the Treasury. They may be able now to get something nearly equivalent to it in the form of a purchase of ships far below the price in the world market. The Government could well afford to let them go at a bargain, of course by means of competitive bidding, rather than to hold on to them and operate them at a great and increasing loss.

What the public will first look to is the opportunity now offered to American shipmasters. Serious difficulties will still remain in their way, but these can be overcome by ingenuity and enterprise. If the old indomitable spirit of American seamen has not passed away never to return, the country may hope that the offers of the Shipping Board will be accepted and that the American flag will again fly over American bottoms transporting our goods to the remotest seas and bringing back products from which our industry may take rich toll.

THAT GOLDEN WEST.

"Why is Los Angeles?" asks a resident in his home papers. For several reasons, it appears:

> Los Angeles is Los Angeles because she is the footstool of Heart's Desire . . . California!
>
> Woven in golden sunshine, kissed by voluptuous breezes, overflowing with milk and flowers . . . her young bosom filled with greater and more diversified materials than anywhere else on the planet . . . Los Angeles is the "start-over" for the new generation of men after a smugly satisfied Civilization passed through a terrifying fever in avoiding what might have been.

And so on, embellished by all the tricks of typography and leading up to an appeal to buy some 8 per cent. bonds. It seems that the amatory imagery was well chosen. As we all know, everything is larger in California. It is the State of supermen, still more of superwomen. The same paper tells the story of a California woman who sounds like one of WALT WHITMAN'S American goddesses of the future. She divorced her first husband in 1917. Two years later "she became separated from her second husband after shooting him "through the head." He recovered, and crept back to her feet. On her travels she met a gentleman locally known as the Sheik of Missouri. When she left the neighborhood he left, too. "Suicide, superinduced by a "broken heart, was suggested by the "Missouri police as cause for his disappearance." But this was a mistake. He had merely followed her home; he was, to borrow a phrase from the advertiser quoted above, "one of the 150,000 people, Californ"nia-minded, streaming here every "year, vowed for a permanent vision "of Heart's Desire."

More power to the California-minded, a noble race and a tough one, headed for their heart's desire. Effete Easterners, who rarely recover from a bullet through the head, and still more rarely—even in Nassau County—go back to the same Heart's Desire after that discouraging experience, can do no more than admire California from afar.

EPHEMERAE.

The publication in the Paris Figaro of a supposed recently unearthed and hitherto unpublished letter of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S and its transmission by cable to America a century and a half after it was written, would furnish the genial philosopher with material for a happy postscript to this allegorical epistle of his on the ephemeridae. One must be grateful to the Figaro for recalling to French readers the charming letter which once gave delight to many besides the French lady to whom it was addressed. One also has a kindly feeling for the American correspondent in Paris who, absorbed in compiling the ephemerides of the Ruhr, could not find the time to go to the Bibliothèque Nationale to consult the voluminous writings of FRANKLIN and see whether the letter had ever been published. In the rush of ephemerides from all parts of the globe it was not easy to distinguish these particular ephemerides as the very gnats and mosquitos with whose disputations the readers of FRANKLIN have been familiar, as were the children in our public schools in their textbooks.

It is an epistolary essay of as great human interest and news value as when it was written. They are not only to be forgiven but thanked who employed the force of electricity which FRANKLIN brought down from the skies to send it across the ocean; and the art of printing which he practiced to give it another day of life, not only in Paris where he heard these little ephemeral creatures with no public grievances to complain of, spending the greater part of their busy lives discussing music, and one of their number discussing the vanity of life lugubriously, but also here in a city where there is more feverish "amassing of honey-dew" which one cannot live to enjoy. It was a happy fortuity, however it came about, that thrust this bit of Poor Richard's copy, dated 1778, into the midst of the ephemerides of a day in 1923.

GOLF FOR THE ELDERLY.

There may be no significance in the fact that a radio talk on golf for the aged by Dr. MATTHIAS NICOLL Jr., Deputy State Commissioner of Health, was broadcast on Friday, the thirteenth. Only superstitious golfers need be nervous. As a matter of fact there is no age limit in golf. A devotee is as young as his arteries, or younger. The only autointoxication that golfers are ever prone to is the delusion that their game is growing better and better. However, a long stay in a bunker may cure this. There are records of great-grandfathers holding nobody back in foursomes. Dr. NICOLL'S radio talk must have given umbrage to oldsters who were patiently awaiting the opening of Spring to make their first drive of the year. There was not one of them whose ears burned, for the warning to join the emeritus list was not meant for them. No man will admit that he has "overgolfed," a jarring term used by the Deputy State Commissioner of Health, no doubt with the best intentions, but the question of the physical condition of the veteran division is a delicate one. Players of all ages are undergolfed. Their idea of paradise is a place where golf is played twenty-four hours a day, with celestial caddies who always find the ball.

Dr. NICOLL'S description of the golfer rushing uphill with pounding heart and labored breathing, his hands so tremulous that he must rest before trying the next shot, is a convenient prelude to the nine rules he gives for aged golfers. There may be such fossils, but not on affidavit. The doctor leads off with "if your physician advises against golf, don't play." The advice is not to be flouted—but care should be taken in choosing one's physician. "Don't rush between holes," says Dr. NICOLL. There used to be rushing between the eighteenth and the nineteenth hole, but all that is past. "Choose fairly level courses if possible, and take hills very slowly." One would think the doctor was talking about a steeplechase. Would it not be better to recommend golf in Florida only? For the recess: "Take time to digest a light lunch." Why not? Golfers need at least two hours to discuss the strokes that failed. An injunction to drop out "if you feel dizzy, weak or otherwise unfit" is surplusage. Golf is a game of good spirits and high hopes. All the bloom is off it when you no longer feel like playing.

Other admonitions of the Deputy Commissioner relate to the shower, the rub-down and avoidance of draughts on returning to the clubhouse, but they have no special application to the older golfers. "Don't lose your temper" is an intruder on the list. It is a maxim as old as an edict of JAMES IV. Born golfers are never perturbed, and others learn early that it doesn't pay to get heated about the inexorable mischances of the game. Golfers as a body are a serene and well-balanced folk. They really attempt nothing violent. Compared with their sport, polota and lacrosse are tornadoes of energy. If it were necessary, the clubs would have a physician in attendance to examine members before going on the links, but the golf course is not the squared circle of the P. R. It must be emphasized again that there are no aged golf players—only some are older than others.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Revival, Not a Novelty.

There seems to be a rather general impression, outside legal circles at least, that, as until recently in this country, it was a long-settled rule that a woman's nationality was changed by marriage to that of her husband's—that she gained his nationality and lost her own. The whole subject is under renewed discussion in England just now, for a bill before Parliament would deprive marriage of its potency in this respect, enabling women on marriage to keep, if they choose, the nationality to which they were born, and compelling them, if they want to change it, to do exactly what a man would have to do to secure naturalisation.

An evidently well-informed writer in The London Times calls attention to the fact that this is not a change from ancient customs, but merely the abandonment of one that could be called new. By the old common law of England, marriage did not affect a woman's nationality in any way, she remaining after it what she was before, British or alien, as the case might be. It was not until 1844 that an act was passed providing that a woman who married a British subject became one herself, but at that time there was no provision for the loss of British nationality by a woman who married a foreigner, and it was only in 1870 that the second change was made.

It was the World War that led to realization that the new laws were wrong, and even dangerous, and that the old common law view was the better and safer. While the war was on, not a few English women who had married foreigners were put in the unpleasant position of alien enemies, while, on the other hand, there were cases in which foreign women strongly antagonistic to the Allies were able, by going through a form of marriage with British subjects of small repute, to escape all the restrictions imposed upon alien enemies, and to practice espionage with impunity unless they could be brought under the special provisions of the Defense of the Realm act—could be punished as British traitors, that is.

Equality Is All They Ask.

In England now, as here when our new law relating to marriages of natives to aliens or of aliens to natives was passed, it is the women who are most active in demanding in this respect equality before the law with men. When the women prefer to retain their original status they want the right to do it, and for the sake of that right they are willing, in case their desire is to gain the alien husband's nationality, to gain it just as would a man, by years of residence and a formal forswearing of former allegiance.

And it obviously is a serious evil, now that women vote, that they should acquire the franchise immediately on marriage, even though the marriage take place on the day of arrival in the new country. It used to be held, however, and still could be argued, that to have husband and wife of different nationalities in the eyes of the State also might lead to evils, of a domestic, if not of a political character.

On the whole, the new method, or rather the return to the old one, is to be commended. To make naturalization depend on marriage, and always in the husband's direction, is to treat the wife too much like his chattel or docile subordinate to be in accord with the spirit of these times.

With equal rights equal obligations should go. Most women admit this cordially enough, and even proclaim it, so there can be no controversy of any real importance.

An Assumption Obviously Fallacious.

Among the rather large number of women who very audibly are preaching pacifism and trying not only to prevent any increase in our military forces on land and sea, but to cut both army and navy down to as near nothing as they can, is the wife of Senator LA FOLLETTE. Her special grievance at the moment is against the posters used by the navy in its recruiting campaign—the familiar picture of sailors enjoying themselves as tourists in foreign parts, and the accompanying legend, "Join the navy and see the world."

These posters, to Mrs. LA FOLLETTE, are but a part, and to her an abhorrent part, of an effort to "Prussianize" the nation—to inspire all its youth with the inclination and the ability to kill and so to make them fit instruments for the fiends who love war and hate peace.

Her use of the word "Prussianize" is rather adroit, for, of course, there is here a general disinclination to follow German examples. It is not very logical, however, for Mrs. LA FOLLETTE to assume that because armies and navies have been, and could be again, put to wicked purposes, therefore there should be no armies and navies. By equally good reasoning, the axe of the frontiersman and the lumberman would be taken from them, just because axes have been, and can be again, used for the commission of brutal murders.

If everything susceptible to misuse were banished from the world, what an empty and dreary place it would be! The pacifists say that armies and navies cannot be put to any good uses whatever, but that is only because pacifism is mush more nearly allied to insanity than genius is and considerably more perilous should its infection spread.

It Doesn't Seem Necessary.

Just what will have been gained if Captain AMUNDSEN succeeds in flying across the Pole from the coast of Alaska to that of Norway will not be apparent to anybody except Arctic explorers, and even they may be a little puzzled by it.

Of course, should the terribly perilous journey be successfully made its possibility will have been proved, and something new in the way of aerial navigation will have been accomplished. Nothing new will have been seen or learned, however, for Admiral PEARY settled once for all just what there is at the North Pole—frozen sea, with no land anywhere near—to see that again is not very profitable.

Captain AMUNDSEN is a lucky man as well as an able and courageous one, and while the opportunities for disaster in this flight are many, nobody would be much surprised if he managed to escape them all. That he may do so everybody will hope, but success, should success be achieved, will have been so easy as compared with most voyages in the Arctic that it will not add much to his fame.

QUESTIONING MR. FOX.

Should We Repeal All State Laws Which Involve Double Jeopardy?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter to THE TIMES this morning Mr. Austen G. Fox reaches the conclusion that the existence of the Mullan-Gage act constitutes oppression. The premises upon which this conclusion is reached are (1) that the possibility of prosecution by the State of any person who has been prosecuted by the Federal Government for the same act is oppression and (2) that the opportunity for the Federal courts to inflict double punishment is oppression. Aside from any fallacies of logic, it must indeed be a doubtful oppression which is made to rest upon a potential prosecution and an opportunity.

Mr. Fox's premises are extremely general, but his application is correspondingly particular. He starts out with a misleading assertion that the Davison bill "provides that New York will not permit the prosecution in her courts of any person who has been prosecuted by the Federal Government for the same act" and continues to the effect that such prosecution is a legislative recognition of oppression. He finishes by urging the repeal of the Mullan-Gage act. While it is true that the Davison bill is not so broad in its scope as Mr. Fox asserts, nevertheless, if he sincerely believes in the validity of the principle which he has enunciated in his letter—that is, that the opportunity for prosecution by both the Federal Government and the State for the same act constitutes oppression—why does he not press that principle in all its applications?

The laws against counterfeiting, election laws, some of the laws covering the offenses against chastity, and numerous others make possible the prosecution and afford the opportunity to which Mr. Fox makes such strenuous objection.

I should like to ask Mr. Fox if he favors the repeal of all State laws the existence of which makes possible the prosecution in the courts of the State of a person who has been prosecuted by the Federal Government for the same act or which affords the opportunity for the Federal courts to inflict double punishment for the same act?

ORVILLE S. POLAND,
Counsel for Anti-Saloon League of New York.
New York, March 29, 1923.

Pacifists Welcome Inquiry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been announced in the press that the War Department is to make an inquiry into the activities of the various pacifist organizations. Such an investigation will be heartily welcomed, I am sure.

Secretary Weeks, in his attack on peace propagandists, states his belief that most pacifist are Socialists or Communists.

In my own case, and in that of many others, it is far from true. I am by inheritance a non-resistant pacifist, believing that war will never cease until human life is made sacred and inviolable under all circumstances, and I am not a Socialist or a Communist.

As Chairman of the Women's Peace Society, I can say that we advocate not the reduction of armament but their abolition. This means the doing away with the armies and navies of the whole world in order that "civilization may not perish from the earth."

Those who are against war one moment and ready the next to believe in killing when they see fit (especially when attacked) cry out that this must never be done until all other nations declare that they will abolish their armies and navies.

Do they not see that the nation that will set the noble example as a protest against war in its every ghastly form may save the world from destruction?

Of what avail is peace, or any other principle, if subject to change? Certainly the profession of a belief in peace under those conditions is utterly worthless, for it misleads the public and really injures the greatest of all causes—that of true peace.

FANNY GARRISON VILLARD.
New York, April 10, 1923.

For the Relief of Physicians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Coincident with the announcement just made in THE NEW YORK TIMES that one million persons were treated free at the medical dispensaries of this city last year, the Eastern Medical Society has published its intention to afford financial relief to the physicians of this city who may need it. This is to be afforded under a foundation designated "For the relief of any regular physician in Greater New York, irrespective of race or creed."

This undertaking will undoubtedly do much to alleviate a situation created by a recent decision of the Medical Society of the County of New York to the effect that the material welfare of its members forms neither one of the objects of the foundation nor the reason for its continued existence. Likewise it refused, when appealed to, to differentiate between the enactment and enforcement of all medical laws and those which might be adjudged to be just medical laws. This was irrespective of the fact that unjust medical laws tend not only to destroy the material welfare of the physician, but to jeopardize his safety and his liberty as well.

All credit to the Eastern Medical Society whose obligations and whose activities under its constitution, unlike those of the Medical Society of the County of New York, are not officially limited in the present crisis in medical affairs in this country to the purely scientific aspect of the practice of medicine.

JOHN F. DAVIN, M. D.,
Executive Secretary New York Medical Association.
New York, March 12, 1923.

"LITTLE JOURNEYS."

They say that travel broadens one—
I guess the journeys that they mean
Are to the land of midnight sun,
Or else to isles of Greece serene.

The little journeys that I do
Have never broadened me at all,
They've not enlarged my mental view—
They've made my person rather small.

I travel as a poor standee,
While others tread upon my feet,
And prod umbrellas into me—
I hardly ever see a seat.

I clutch a germy leather strap,
With grasp like that of grimmest death.
I fear to fall in some one's lap,
For hygiene's sake I hold my breath.

No, travels haven't helped me grow,
In mind, or body, or estate;
The only gain I have to show
Is resignation to my fate.

O. C. A. CHILD.

IMMEDIATE CITY PROBLEMS.

What Can at Once Be Done to Plan New York as a Social Unit as Well as a Municipality.

BY CHARLES DOWNING LAY.

Town planning is not fundamentally a matter of street layout, population, traffic, and other physical things, but a matter of pleasing people who must live and work and are determined to make that life and that work as fine as possible. Our ideal is not a few one of ease, but is one of ambition in many directions, for ourselves and our children. Town planning must contrive to make the city fit the needs and desires of the people, and it must not attempt to create a city to which the people must fit themselves.

We must also cease to plan New York merely as a political entity and plan the whole social unit which extends so far beyond its boundaries. This will require a State Commission to care for the health and prosperity of its citizens, more than half of whom live in this small territory. It must be a commission with powers to lay out and build parks and highways and it should talk little and do much. One piece of work accomplished, if it is done by an artist, will "sell" town planning to the people as it has sold other things—architecture for example. People are not living here because there is a comprehensive plan for the future, but because of what has been done so far.

We must have more subways with all possible speed, even at the risk of not planning them as well as we might. To delay now because of some theoretical idea of building or operation is terribly costly in time and comfort of the people and in the legitimate profits of real estate operations. Rapid progress in subway building is the real way to get ahead with the plan of New York.

Parks should be acquired up to the need of the city, which I think is roughly 15 per cent. of the area, or one acre per thousand people. There should be no delay in this either, for our parks are now overcrowded and the immediate provision of new areas will relieve the old ones, stabilize real estate values and stimulate building.

These two are the essentials in the city plan now. When they are accomplished or under way, we can begin to think of breaking up by means of parks one or two of the large and closely built areas of Manhattan, and of street widening, new streets and new truck highways to the outlying districts.

The danger in our present condition is that we may be so annoyed by this of that petty thing in the heart of the city that we forget to do the important thing on the outskirts while there is yet time. For the relief of Manhattan today must be found largely in improvements in the other boroughs. It is too late to correct some annoyances so let us accept them and do other things which are more readily achieved. It is of the greatest importance to build more main highways from the city to the surrounding towns, for we feel the congestion of motors more just outside the city than we do within it. Going through Manhattan we expect delays, but when we reach Brooklyn or the Bronx we should be able to move ahead comfortably.

The amenities of city life might next engage our attention and we should, I think, replan and rebuild and put in order all our parks—do some house furnishing, as it were, throw away the tawdry stuff of the General Grant period, and replace it with more modern material, better adapted to the increased size of our family and to modern methods of housekeeping.

We could start at the Battery and rebuild that park so fine it would be comfortable to use and good to look at. Washington Square, Union Square, Tompkins Square, Hudson Park, all of them on Manhattan are in a state comparable to that of some real estate; in bad repair and getting worse every day; unsanitary, depreciating the value of surrounding property, and bringing in a poor return on the investment. It is not good business either to let real estate or in parks, and it demands immediately a capital expenditure to rebuild and put everything in first-class condition.

When the time comes, there will be conflicting views, but whatever is done must be done by the artist, unhampered by the statistician with his surveys, his traffic counts and his childish conclusions. Nor should he be at the mercy of any engineer who might say, "Thus and thus should the work be done because it is the practice to do so under these conditions."

The artist is the innovator, the inventor. He does things in new ways or in old, as appears best, since his purpose is not to justify a theory or a method, but to produce a result. It is the artist who knows and cares for the amenities of city life, and he will be first to grasp the possibilities of joy and beauty in our congestion, in our enormous size, in the infinite variety of our physical environment. He will welcome, too, the limitations of that environment, for to him limitations are a spur to greater inventiveness. If, as I think, the collection of millions of people in one spot is productive of good, why should not the adding of more millions be productive of more good? If our opportunities are so great today will they not be greater in future?

ELEVATED STREET CARS.

An Architect's Plan for Putting New York Traffic on Two-Story Basis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The simple laws of nature should have taught us that necessary passenger transportation, pedestrian traffic and trucking for a twenty to fifty story city could not be successfully handled with one-story streets, yet this is substantially what New York has been trying to accomplish. Following the example of the mole, we have built a few subways which are providing transportation for vast multitudes on the canned meat principle; but we still have a vast and rapidly increasing vehicular and pedestrian traffic intersecting at one level at all street corners; life is endangered at every point; the annual toll of life is heavy and on the increase and our street-car traffic has become a joke.

To remedy this condition, our honorable Mayor seems to favor scrapping the surface car lines and substituting buses. With all due respect, this method seems to have its drawbacks. While the motor bus might have an advantage over the street car in scooting around an obstruction that would block a car, still the bus must be held up by the traffic policeman at the street corner. Furthermore, pedestrians at least know that the car will remain on its track, whereas the bus has a nerve-racking tendency to appear at their elbow when they "least expect it most."

Other schemes suggested by prominent city officials include the building of additional streets through the centre of blocks and moving back of sidewalks beyond the building lines, thus widening streets by the width of present sidewalks, either of which would mean a sacrifice of valuable floor space, condemnation proceedings on an enormous scale, with the consequent heavy burden on taxpayers, and only temporary relief.

When we consider that commercial airplane lines will soon be clamoring for landing space in the financial district, let us give thanks for the blessing that radio waves have neither length, breadth nor thickness in a visible, physical sense.

It seems to me that this tangle might be straightened out by elevating pedestrian and street car traffic, thus leaving the present streets, with the added width of present sidewalks, for the exclusive use of vehicular traffic.

It would not be necessary to spread the elevated structure for the entire width between building lines, nor to duplicate the design and construction of the antiquated elevated railway structures. An enclosed structure of attractive, architectural design could be erected over the roadway of each street, supported on columns so arranged as not to interfere with the vehicular traffic below. In the streets running north and south the car lines would be placed at the proper elevation to allow sufficient head room for the largest automobile trucks. Directly above these tracks would be an enclosed sidewalk for pedestrians, the sidewalk space being the full width of the structure. At the street intersections the structure would be spread out to cover the entire space between the intersecting corners of building lines. This would allow ample space for stations and would also provide a convenient connection to a series of narrow balconies suspended on brackets from front walls of buildings to provide entrance for pedestrians by short flights of steps up or down to second or third stories of buildings. Between these balconies and the main elevated structure sufficient space would be allowed to provide light and air for lower stories of buildings.

In the streets running east and west a similar structure would be provided, the lower section of which would be an enclosed sidewalk at the same level as the sidewalk on the main thoroughfares north and south. Directly above this provision would be made for the cross-town car lines, also enclosed.

It is apparent that such an arrangement would provide perfect safety for pedestrians, as no car lines nor vehicular traffic would cross the sidewalks. The sidewalks would be located midway between the up and down town and cross town car lines, accessible to either by short stairways up or down. Under this arrangement, also, there would be nothing to interfere with the free movement of cars, which would run in all directions at a high rate of speed. The traffic policeman would not lose his job, as he would still be required to regulate the vehicular traffic at the lower level; but his work would be very much simplified and not so trying to the nerves.

All of our transportation lines and sidewalks being enclosed, and the central portion of vehicular roadway and the entire street intersections covered by the elevated structure, the Winter snowstorms need not worry us unless, and rainstorms not at all.

The main structural supports could be either reinforced concrete or structural steel covered with concrete, so that in either case no steel would be exposed to require constant expense for painting. Solid guard rails of masonry would be provided to proper height for sidewalk and street car enclosures, and the balance of sidewalks in each case enclosed with groups of sashes between supporting columns. These sashes would be glazed with wire glass to insure a minimum breakage and would be so designed as to provide maximum ventilation when open in fair weather and full protection when closed in stormy weather.

Methinks I already hear the storm of protest. Think of the enormous expense involved! Remember the debt limit! &c., &c., &c. Let us reply that the alternative is more subways, more foul air and germs and everything that goes with it; more slaughter of pedestrians, which will continue and increase until vehicular and pedestrian traffic is separated in some way. Let me also point out the enormous cost of subway construction, due to the engineering difficulties encountered in a large city.

In the absence of accurate data, I should hazard a guess that an elevated structure such as I have suggested could be erected in about one-quarter of the time required for a subway of the same length and at about one-third of the expense; and the elevated structure would provide all the benefits of efficiency and healthful conditions for the traveling public which the subway lacks.

NELSON K. VANDERBEEK.
New York, April 13, 1923.

The Revision of the Psalter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article on the revision of the Psalter in THE TIMES of today I am surprised not to find that a curious and misleading error, often pointed out in printing and punctuating verses 1 and 2 of Psalm CXXI, is not proposed for correction. As printed in the A. V., the verses read:

1. I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help.
2. My help cometh even from the Lord, who hath made heaven and earth.

These printed words of the second of "the help" are made contradictory. The true and plain rendering of the verses is and should be:

1. I will look up to the hills. From whence cometh my help?
2. My help cometh from the Lord, &c.

The Vulgate is not accessible to me as I write, but I am informed by one who should know that in it the verses are properly framed and punctuated.

MARY PHAIR ELLIS.
Oxford, N. Y., March 15, 1923.

Making a Joke of Prohibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter written by A. N. P. under date of the 6th inst. and published in today's paper, "Taking It Seriously," stated: "We need more serious thinkers of this type when some 90 per cent. of our people are inclined to regard the prohibition law as a subject of mirth or evasion."

What? A constitutional amendment adopted in a legal way by every State in the Union—with one or two possible exceptions—tossed off "as a subject of mirth or evasion"? God forbid! It is just such wonderful misstatement of facts—innocently or viciously made—that brings resultant disregard of all law and serves to emasculate the entire Constitution of the United States "a subject of mirth or evasion."

A. N. P. and all others will learn that 90 per cent. of this nation are not law breakers and Constitution violators. Such loose talk emboldens contempt of law and order and results in a general wave of crime and endangers the stability of our country.

A WAR VETERAN.
Atlantic City, N. J., April 6, 1923.

GRANT WOULD CUT CRUCIFIXION STORY

Rector Says Account of Jewish Responsibility Could Be Dropped From the Bible.

DENOUNCES ANTI-SEMITISM

Thinks If Christ Came on Earth Again He Would Be Crucified by Orthodox Christians.

Dr. Percy Stickney Grant yesterday denounced anti-Semitism and praised the role of the Jew in American life. In his sermon in the Church of the Ascension, the rector discussed the question of an amalgamation of the religious views of Jew and Gentile. Dr. Grant explained that his sermon was prompted by the remarks of Rabbi Maurice Harris, in Temple Beth Emeth, Albany, who had asked his congregation to infuse the teachings of Christ into their religion.

The Albany clergyman, according to Dr. Grant, asks merely that the story of Jewish responsibility for the crucifixion be dropped from the Bible. Dr. Grant thought this could be done, since the record of the crucifixion had come down verbally, and that "theologically" the story could be passed over in the interest of harmony and good will.

In discussing the alignment of the Jews with Christianity, Dr. Grant said that one-third of those who had regularly attended the Church of the Ascension Forum, when it was launched in 1907, were outside the folds of the Christian faith.

"A lot of these young Hebrews," he said, "came to me and said that they wanted to join the church. I stated that I could not take them into the church as people would think that we were using the forum as a proselyting proposition. Those men were melted by the friendliness, the welcome and the greeting they received at the forum and this certainly suggests human good will and kindliness as a basis for religion.

"If Jesus Came on Earth Again."

"I sometimes think that if Jesus came on earth again now, he would be crucified or sent to Atlanta, but when crucified it would be not by the Jews but by Christians. He would be crucified by good, orthodox Christians. I have found the Jew more advanced in modern economic movements for mankind, and in sociology, than Christians and they are able to express themselves better.

"I wish American boys had more self-possession and were not so timid about expressing themselves. We have a Hebrew problem here in New York City where one out of every five is a Hebrew. This problem of anti-Semitism, this idea that there is ground for natural hostility which crops out in foreign countries and also in America, is intolerable to any modern idea of progress and we have got to get rid of it somehow.

"Why be antagonistic to each other? The way of the religion of the future is to look at human life. This Jew, Jesus, was a psychologist. He understood the soul, and we can understand that soul today, as it was never understood before. Dr. Ransom accepts the ethics of Jesus; certainly they are high enough for anybody to accept. All that he asks is that certain historical attributes, such as who were responsible for the crucifixion, be dropped from the Bible. The record of this is only stories carried from one to another.

"There is certainly no written record of the event until years after it occurred. The fact has some obscurity about it. We do not know whether the Jews did it or not. There is such uncertainty about it that I think we can say theologically that it will be passed over. There is no reason why Christians should make a fuss about this occurrence in Jerusalem centuries ago. If any organized attempt is made, there is no reason why the elimination of this responsibility could not be brought about.

"We have to read the Jewish Bible, as well as the Christian Bible. The services in the church, I am told, take largely from synagogue service. If we are going to take the Jewish religion, why not take the Jews themselves? When we pay such honor to a young man of their race and to his mother, looking to them as the great source of our religion, it looks to me as though, theoretically, the situation admits of a possible consolidation. However remote consolidation may be, we should have a gentle and receptive mind to its possibility.

Many Things Not Essential.

"There are many things in religion, emotional, mythological and traditional, which to Christians are not essential. Through scientific study we will throw them off. Hillel, the great Jewish scholar, asked to define religion, said: 'What is hateful unto thee, do unto no one; go and study.' What a comprehensive definition of religion that is! A Christian can accept it; a Buddhist can accept it. We can't agree on historical records nor on metaphysical formulas. Nobody agrees on them. The things upon which we can agree are those scientific truths, which can be proved to you and me. We have got to get down to some scientific and real basis and through the perfection of our own souls bring about the perfection of the environment in which we live. We have got to create helpful conditions and destroy hurtful ones. This has never been done in the religions of the past."

Dr. Grant said that the prejudice against the Jew was a "mercantile antipathism." He said that the Jew was endowed with superior economic power and business intelligence. He referred to the fact that he had recently witnessed a play which developed the sensitiveness of the Jewish soul, and added:

"Let us have that wonderful sensitiveness of the Jews, plus Christianity, if you please, and eliminate all that is foolish and ignorant in our beliefs. This is something that must be realized if civilization is to progress and evolution to proceed to still higher development hereafter. Let us have greater sweetness, of attitude to all peoples, forget the asperities of life, eliminate the unnecessary in our religious faith and remember that we are human beings and we cannot get along without each other.

"Let us turn around in life," he continued, "and cure its ills and forget its wraths and overcome its antagonisms and eliminate its fallacies and become one people, one nation and one language under a newer and higher belief in the power and rule of God. I am not using language carelessly or radically. I am using it with great care, and every word I have said indicates a possibility and a promise of something that must be realized if civilization will progress."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

A Spring Fete is to be held today at 18 East Forty-second Street, Scarsdale, in aid of the Neurological Institute. Society girls will serve as waitresses and Glenn Hunter is to be there at tea at 4:30. Miss Isabel Rockefeller, Mrs. Reginald Auchincloss and Mrs. Roland R. Redmond will be among those serving tea. Misses Adele Keller, Louise Barnes and Betty Price head the debutante committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman D. Koontze and Miss Elizabeth Koontze, who spent the Winter at the Ambassador, sailed Saturday on the Homeric to remain abroad until next Autumn.

Lady Maitland returned last week from Palm Beach, where she has purchased a tract of land and is building a cottage, and the house guest of Miss Abby Putnam Morris, at 20 East Forty-ninth Street. Lady Maitland plans sailing late this month for England.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who is returning on the Majestic, due tomorrow, will be at the Ambassador.

A bazaar and tea are to be held this afternoon and evening at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the Misericordia Hospital.

There is to be a concert this evening at the Plaza in aid of the building fund of St. Mary's Italian Mission. Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Miss Mabel Gerry and Mrs. Joseph Ferris Simmons are among those who have taken boxes.

Mr. and Mrs. William Copper Dickey celebrated their twentieth wedding anniversary last evening with a dinner at their residence, 123 East Fifty-third Street. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Adams Kissam, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. C. D. Lathrap, Mrs. S. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Lowrey Gillett, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Watson Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ivison, Dr. T. T. Gaunt and Mrs. Gaunt.

Dr. John Colton Wells and Mrs. Wells of 129 East Sixty-seventh Street are at the Traymore, Atlantic City.

Professor Victor S. Hoim of Washington University, St. Louis, is in New York for a few days, and is at the Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Slade Jr. have returned to town and are at 18 East Eleventh Street, the Van Rensselaer, for six weeks before going to the country. Mrs. Slade was Donna Elena de Arostegui, a daughter of the Marquis and Marquesa de Santa Ana y Sahta Maria, and she was married to Mr. Slade on March 18.

Mrs. James A. Burden entertained last evening at her residence, 7 East Ninety-first Street, for Mrs. Joseph Warren Burden and her daughter, Cyril Maude. Mr. Maude and his daughter acted scenes from "The School for Scandal" and two of Mme. Sembrich's pupils sang.

The Belgian Ambassador and the Baroness de Cartier de Marchienne are due here today from Washington and will be at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. George H. Baker Jr. and Mrs. Lewis Butler Preston are to be hostesses at the opening on Wednesday of the new building of the Girls' Service Club, 138 East Nineteenth Street. Mrs. Francis Rogers and Mrs. Edgerton Parsons will speak and the luncheon in the clubhouse preceding the reception at 3:30 o'clock. The club will also be open to visitors on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday from 3:30 to 6.

The Needlework Shop of the Y. W. C. A., 42 East Forty-eighth Street, will hold a sale in the Rose Room, from 10 until 6 o'clock Wednesday. There will be handreading, and Japanese tea will be served by women in society.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw, who had an apartment at the Plaza, have gone to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Whitman of Katonah, N. Y., have returned from Pasadena, Cal., where they spent the Winter.

Washington.

The Italian Ambassador, Prince Caetani, was the guest in whose honor the retiring Secretary of the Embassy and Mme. Geisser Celesia were hosts to a large company at luncheon yesterday at the Montgomery Country Club.

The Ambassador from Japan and Mme. Hanihara were the guests of honor at luncheon yesterday of the Under Secretary of State and Mrs. William Phillips at their suburban residence, Beauvoir.

The Minister of Poland and Mme. Wroblewska entertained at luncheon yesterday in the Legation in compliment to the Chargé d'Affaires of Latvia and Mme. Seya.

The Minister of Norway and Mme. Bryn were hosts to a company at luncheon yesterday at the Legation.

The newly appointed First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy and Mme. Arata Aoki have arrived in Washington and have taken an apartment at the Burlington Hotel. The new Military Attaché, Captain Yoshio Inouye, and Mme. Inouye, who have just come to Washington, are guests of the latter's parents, the Military Attaché of the Embassy and Mme. Haraguchi, until finding a suitable residence.

The retiring counselor of the Polish Legation and Mme. Kwapiaszewska were the guests of Mrs. George D. Hope, who was hostess to a small company at dinner last evening in their honor.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett was hostess at dinner last evening in compliment to Colonel and Mrs. James L. Walsh of New York, who are spending the week-end with her.

The Judge Advocate of the Navy, Rear Admiral Julian L. Latimer, and Mrs. Latimer announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura Town Latimer, to Lieutenant D. A. York Jr., Medical Corps, U. S. N., son of Dr. and Mrs. D. A. York of Del Rio, Texas.

The retiring counselor of the Swedish Legation, J. de Lagercrantz, left yesterday for New York, whence he will sail tomorrow for his new post as counselor of the Swedish Legation in Paris.

Mrs. Frederick R. Bates of New York was hostess to a company of thirty at dinner last evening in the Presidential suite of the New Willard Hotel in compliment to Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook of Pennsylvania.

Miss Marie Ouclide Redfern was at home yesterday to a company of friends invited to meet the Archbishop of San Francisco, the Rt. Rev. Edward J. Hanna. Mme. de S. R. de Meissner presided at the tea table.

Newport.

Mrs. Frank Rives of England, who was summoned from her home because of the illness of her sister, Miss Bininger, and who has been with her since the latter's death, concluded her visit last night and left for New York. She has planned to sail for England during the week.

Mrs. M. Runyon and Miss E. Schneider at East Orange and Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Sayre, of Easton, spent the week-end at the LaForge Cottage.

Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott left for New York last evening.

The Berkshires.

Miss Heloise Meyer and her niece, Miss Helen Frothingham, are to arrive in New York from Europe early this week and will join Mrs. Samuel Frothingham in one of the cottages at Overlee.

Mrs. Carlos M. de Heredia and Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler are at Greyhouse in Lenox for a few days. Miss Ethelidred Folsom, who was there, went to Boston.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry P. Jaques opened their villa on Yokun Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Perkins of New York have bought Glencoe and several acres of land from the Richard Watson Gilder estate in Tyringham. They occupied the house under lease last season.

Arrivals in New Marlboro include Mr. and Mrs. J. Macy Willetts of New York, who are in the hills for a week of trout fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ex Norton of New York have again leased for the season Merrybrook, the House cottage in the Tyringham Valley.

Owen Johnson and daughter, Miss Olivia Johnson, of New York are at Ingleside, their villa at Stockbridge.

Hot Springs.

A cake walk was given in the Crystal room Saturday night by a company of negro performers. The room was crowded and among those from New York were Mr. and Mrs. C. Bayard Hoppin; Col. and Mrs. J. Wray, Cleveland; Col. and Mrs. Henry C. Swords and Miss Elizabeth Swords; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Pope; Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Platt; Mr. and Mrs. Ira Richards Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cooper; Mrs. John E. Alexander and Miss Alma R. Alexander; Mrs. John McCoy and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin A. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Stevens of New York gave a dinner last night for Captain and Mrs. William M. Talbott in the Homestead Restaurant. A number of dinners preceded the walk.

Mrs. Lanier Dunn of Richmond entertained Mr. and Mrs. John B. Roberdeau Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKee Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ingalls and Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis Scull. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps Newberry of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Pardridge of Chicago gave a dinner for the French and Spanish contestants; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert P. Foster; Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Richards; Mrs. William Robinson Simonds; Mrs. Sidney R. Small; Miss Katherine Ingalls and Walter Richards; Neith Steel and A. Castegren.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Dobyns of Beverly Farms, just arrived from Palm Beach, gave a dinner for a company of six. Mrs. Edmund P. Converse had several friends at dinner last night. Also the new restaurant at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Roy D. Lillibridge and Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Sell of New York. Mr. and Mrs. J. Rutherford McAllister of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Routh Jr. of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Elbert L. Carpenter of Minneapolis. A number of driving parties went to Valley View yesterday for luncheon, among them Mr. and Mrs. Fay Ingalls of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Ingalls of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. John V. Farwell of Chicago, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Burrows and Mr. Walter Richards of New York.

Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge and Mrs. Beveridge of Indiana arrived and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. motored there yesterday for luncheon and went on to the Bolar Springs.

Joining the New York colony are Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin and Ernest Iselin Jr., Mr. and Mrs. David S. Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. T. Arthur Smith and Miss Dorothy Cookshaw, Mrs. Richard Stevens and Miss Dorothy Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey H. Murphy, Mrs. William H. Harkness, Mrs. William L. Harkness, Mrs. O. W. McConnell and Miss Odelle McConnell and James T. Conway, Harvey Bloomer, Henry R. Stern, William B. Nichols, Chester W. Palmer, George T. Adee, Charles H. Morrill, J. T. Goddard and Converse Goddard.

Washington arrivals are Lieut. Commander Alfred Lanphier, Commander and Mrs. L. V. Leahy with Mrs. Charles W. Clinton and C. Kenneth Clinton of New York, also Miss Margaret Offley with Miss Anne K. Shiras of Pittsburgh.

MISS DUER TO WED PHILIP G. STRONG

Debutante Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Duer Engaged to Son of Benj. Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Duer, of 158 East 79th Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Alexander Duer, to Philip Grandin Strong, a son of Benjamin Strong of 610 Park Avenue, by his first wife who was Miss Grandin and who died years ago. Miss Duer is a niece of the late Beverley Chew Duer and John Duer and made her début this past Winter, but not formally owing to the death of an aunt. She has a younger sister, Miss Lucie E. Duer. She is a lineal descendant of Lady Kitty Stirling, and a cousin of Miss Sophie B. Duer. Her mother was formerly Miss Therese Hammond.

Mr. Strong studied at Princeton but left before graduation to go into business. He is a brother of Benjamin Strong Jr., and Miss Katharine Strong, and is a half brother of the little Misses Betty and Barbara Strong, whose mother was Miss Katherine Converse, a daughter of the late E. C. Converse.

No date has been set for the wedding as both Miss Duer and Mr. Strong are very young.

Miss Hillman Bride at the Savoy.

Robert Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon of Summit, N. J., and Miss Gertrude Hillman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hillman of 540 West 111th Street, were married yesterday at the Savoy, the Rev. Dr. Philip Klein of the First Hungarian Congregation Chab Zedek, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, officiating. Cantor Josef Rosenblatt sang with the vested choir of thirty voices of the congregation. Miss Jeanette Hillman was her sister's maid of honor, and Arthur Hillman, brother of the bride, was the best man. The honeymoon is to be spent in California.

Miss Whitman to Wed April 30.

The wedding of Miss Marian Whitman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Spurr Whitman, and Lieutenant Thomas Milton McLamore will take place on Monday, April 30, at noon in the Church of the Holy Trinity, 316 East Eighty-eighth Street. The bride's uncle, the Rev. James V. Chalmers, former vicar of the church for twenty-five years, will officiate, assisted by his son, the Rev. Alan Reid Chalmers. The reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, 125 East Fifty-seventh Street.

GLORIA GOULD IN MINUET.

Appears in Repetition of "Review of Revues 2d" at Fulton Theatre.

Miss Gloria Gould made her first appearance in a Broadway theatre last night at the Fulton, where she did a graceful minuet in the repetition of the "Review of Revues 2d" at the benefit for the House of the Good Shepherd, given by the Catholic Junior League. May Leslie, who staged the entertainment, distinguished herself as being able to make amateur theatricals interesting to persons other than the friends and the families of the participants.

Miss Janavince Keerans was applauded for a dance in which she did a back kick many times and with ease, and Miss Margaret Stout as Elizabeth Ann found much approval with the audience. Miss Katherine Jordan stopped proceedings for a while with her "Bambalina" dance. The audience found "Plantation Days" a contagious tune and joined Frank Beaston and the chorus of dusky maids in singing it.

Professionals who appeared included Ethel Barrymore, Donald Brian, Gitz Rice and Denman Maley.

Charity Fete on Steamship Paris.

A fête is to be held aboard the steamship Paris on Monday, April 23, at 8:30 P. M., for the benefit of the French Orphan Asylum of Tarrytown, N. Y., by its officers and trustees, under the auspices of the Ladies of St. Vincent de Paul's French Benevolent Society. Through the courtesy of the Cercle Dramatique of the Alliance Française, two short plays will be presented. There will also be dancing and bridge. Miss Gabrielle Gourd, 21 West Twelfth Street, has the tickets at $5 each, supper extra. Mrs. Huntington Norton is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and its members are the Misses Louise Iselin and Madeleine Liebert, Mrs. William Appleton, Mrs. Carroll Winslow, Mrs. Landon Thorne, Mrs. J. D. Ewing, Mrs. William Bayles Jr. and Mrs. J. Peter Hoguet.

Roth—Mandel.

Joseph Roth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Roth of South Norwalk, Conn., and Shirley Mandel, a daughter of Mrs. Rose Mandel of 681 East 168th Street, this city, were married yesterday in the Temple Sharre Zedek, West Ninety-third Street, by the Rev. Dr. Elias Solomon. Eugene Roth was his brother's best man, and Miss Dorothea Mandel was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Hermina Roth, Frances Balogh, Dorothea Berger, Lena Myers, Evelyn Stadt and Henrietta Cohen. Mrs. Jean Friedman was her sister's matron of honor.

The ushers were Abraham Mandel, Samuel Margules, Harry Tavlin, Bernard Novas, Herman Stein and Joseph Herzog.

TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF JACOB H. SCHIFF

Samuel Untermyer Praises His Work at Bronx Centre Exercises.

DECRIES SOCIAL CLIMBING

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus Lay Cornerstone — 1,000 Attend in Rain.

Insistence that the members of the Jewish race remain "clannish" while prejudice against them exists was made yesterday by Samuel Untermyer at the laying of the cornerstone of the Jacob H. Schiff Centre, Valentine Avenue near Fordham Road, the Bronx. The stone itself was laid by Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus, whom Mr. Untermyer called "the two greatest living Jews."

Almost 1,000 persons braved the cold air and drizzling rain while an elaborate program of speeches and music was being presented. County Judge Louis Gibbs presided, and there were addresses by Rabbi Jacob Kohn of Temple Anshe Chesed, Abraham Berman and Maxwell L. Sicks. Cantor Abraham Jassen and choir and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band presented the musical numbers.

"Jacob H. Schiff lived in the public eye almost all of his life," said Mr. Untermyer. "He was an outstanding figure not only in the financial world but in civic and public affairs. He was a world figure.

"He was clannish; he loved to be among his own people where he was understood, not for what he had, but for what he was. He was not willing to be singled out from other men of his race whom he regarded equally worthy for reasons, ignoble reasons, that he well understood. Flattery did not easily beguile him; he was not misled by the sycophants who paid court to his power and wealth rather than to the man. That is the besetting mare and sin of so many successful men.

"They say we Jews are clannish. It is true, and I hope it will remain true until conditions change. We are not clannish from choice. We are not willing to be received on sufferance or with reservations. Until the time comes when social barriers are so completely destroyed that we can mingle among men and women of all creeds and races without thought of distinction we must needs remain clannish and cling to our own if we would preserve our self-respect. There are too many Jews who try to crowd their way into places where they are not wanted. They are the ones who are causing much of the prejudice today.

"That is what he with his fine feeling and subtle intellect and understanding realized. He not only refused to thrust himself forward—it was not necessary for him to do so with his great wealth and power. He was courted and fairly dragged into the social circles where others of his race and religion were not welcome, and he steadfastly refused to yield, realizing the unworthy motives that oftentimes lay behind the discrimination in favor.

"If our race had more such representatives among its fortunate sons we would be less open to the just criticisms that are leveled at us. His refusal to participate in the financing of Russia under the rule of the Czar because of its persecution of the Jews, was characteristic of the loyalty and intensity of his feelings. What a contrast to the upstart social climbers among our own people who are trying to thrust and buy their way into those circles where they are tolerated, entertained and despised. He had no time for these artificial, insincere and superficial pastimes, and his course of action brought him the respect of right-thinking men of all creeds.

"You could not do greater honor to the Jews or to yourselves than by dedicating this splendid edifice that you are erecting to the memory of the man who has done so much for our people."

In his speech Judge Gibbs attacked Jew baiters, and added: "Any man or group of men who attempt to disseminate racial hatred are the most vicious enemies of America and the whole human race."

The building, when completed, will be not only a place of worship but will contain a fully equipped gymnasium, reading rooms, library, assembly rooms, auditorium and swimming pool. Services are now held in a small building near by under the name of Congregation Tiphareth Israel.

EXTOLS SENSE OF HUMOR.

Dr. John Haynes Holmes Calls It Essential in Human Relations.

"If we can't keep peace in our own hearts and get along together without friction in our personal relations, how can we expect to bring peace among the nations?" the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes asked his congregation at his sermon at Community Church, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday morning.

Mr. Holmes preached on "How Can We Get Along Together?" and analyzed the causes of friction in human relationships. A sense of humor, he said, is the best lubricant to prevent such friction. The cultivation of this instinct would carry away the bitterness that is responsible for most quarrels, he suggested.

Later in his sermon he warned his congregation against an excess of humor. Laughter, he said, may poison the stream of life. With a sense of humor a sense of pity should also be cultivated, he added, saying Jesus had both a sense of humor and a sense of pity.

DIES IN POLICE STATION.

Man Had Been Treated at Bayonne Hospital for Intoxication.

An unidentified man, well dressed, apparently about 40 years old, five feet eight inches in height, and weighing about 190 pounds, was picked up at Twenty-first Street and Avenue E, Bayonne, N. J., last night about 9 o'clock, taken to the Bayonne Hospital, where he was treated, and then taken to the Police Station, where an hour or so later he was found dead in his cell. He went to sleep soon after being treated at the hospital for intoxication and was then ordered to be taken back to the Police Station. He had $40 in his pockets. The man apparently was a Russian. The body was taken to the Morgue and the County Physician will investigate the cause of death.

Dr. Merle-Smith Operated On.

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith, President of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, is in St. Luke's Hospital, where a few days ago he underwent a minor operation.

Dr. and Mrs. Merle-Smith returned from a trip to Egypt a fortnight ago. While there Dr. Merle-Smith was very ill and physicians ordered him to set home as soon as possible.

For more than thirty years Dr. Merle-Smith was pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. Their home is at 360 Park Avenue.

COL. J. W. BOYLE DIES IN LONDON

Klondike Miner and Engineer Aided in Reorganizing the Railroads in Russia.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., April 15.—Colonel Joseph W. Boyle, Klondike gold miner, adventurer, aviator and engineer, died suddenly of heart disease in London, England, according to a cable message received here.

Colonel Boyle probably is better known in America as a mining engineer, especially for his work in the Klondike. He also was a transportation expert and was instrumental in organizing the first Canadian pioneer battalion of railway troops during the World War. He is well known among American railroad men.

Colonel Boyle was sent to Russia in June, 1917, by the American Committee of Engineers in London to offer advice and aid in reorganizing the railroads in that country. In December, 1917, he was appointed Chairman of a Central Food Commission organized in Russia. In the following July he became a popular hero in Rumania through his successful efforts in saving several Rumanian Deputies from exile and death by the Bolsheviki.

In a letter a month ago to his sister, Mrs. A. I. Laperriere, he wrote that he was not enjoying good health but he hoped to be able to come home to Woodstock this Summer.

JESS DANDY DEAD.

Popular Comedian Dies in a Boston Hospital From Septic Poisoning.

Jess Dandy (Jesse A. Dandy), comedian and singer, died yesterday in Boston, where he had been playing in "Just Married." His death in Summit hospital was due to septic poisoning, resulting from a carbuncle. He lived at 1,690 Monroe Avenue, the Bronx. He was 61 years old.

Jess Dandy made his first appearance on the stage when he was 7 years old at the American Rock Garden, New York, as a vaudeville artist. Within eight weeks after his début he was leading the bill at Keith's Union Square Theatre. Except for a brief period in 1900, he continued in vaudeville until 1908, when he was engaged to appear in "The Prince of Pilsen." In 1907, he was forced to retire because of throat trouble, and after a number of operations from which eventually his voice was restored he again appeared on the stage, first in "Marcelle," and later in "Dick Whittington."

Masonic funeral services will be held by St. Cecile Lodge No. 568, in the Renaissance Room, Masonic Hall, Wednesday at 11 A. M.

Mrs. M. C. Sandford Dies Suddenly.

Mrs. Margaret C. Sandford of 343 Salt Springs Road, Syracuse, a first cousin of Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, died yesterday in her room at the Hotel Markwell, 230 West Forty-ninth Street. Mrs. Sandford, who had been registered at the hotel for two weeks, was to have been operated on today for cancer.

A maid entering Mrs. Sandford's room found her very ill, and the hotel management summoned Dr. Thompson from New York Hospital. Mrs. Sandford died before his arrival. He diagnosed the death as due to heart disease. The body was claimed by her brother, J. J. Murphy, with whom she lived in Syracuse.

Victorien Sardou's Widow Dead.

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PARIS, April 15.—Mme. Victorien Sardou, widow of the author of "Tosca," "Fedora" and other plays, died yesterday at the age of 78. The body is lying in state while literary and theatrical Paris pays its respects. Her illness developed when she insisted on attending the funeral of Sarah Bernhardt, who created most of Sardou's heroines.

Mrs. Marcena Nelson Robert.

Mrs. Marcena Nelson Robert, the widow of Frederick Robert, son of Christopher Rhinelander Robert, founder of Robert College at Constantinople, died on Friday at Saratoga Springs following an operation. Mrs. Robert was in her seventy-eighth year. Prior to the death of her husband in 1912 Mrs. Robert maintained a home in New York and a Winter residence in Palm Beach. No member of Mrs. Robert's immediate family survive her.

Ernest Rudolph Gunther.

Ernest Rudolph Gunther, son of William F. Gunther, pioneer furrier in New York, died of angina pectoris in his room at the Hotel Nassau, in East Fifty-ninth Street, late Saturday night. He had been spending the evening with friends, and had just returned to his room when he was stricken. He was 61 years old.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MAUD T. BROWN, for many years a teacher in Public School 11, Ogden Avenue, Highbridge, died on Saturday at her home, 975 St. Nicholas Avenue. Mrs. Brown began teaching in New York public schools in 1905. She was a leader among the teachers in their fight for better conditions and pay for teachers.

Dr. SAMUEL B. WOLFF, a dentist, died on Saturday at his home in Yonkers.

WILLIAM SHAND MARR, Vice President and general manager of the Porto Rico International Corporation, importers, died on Saturday at his home, 2,131 Broadway.

GILBERT RAY HAWES, an attorney, died yesterday at the Post Graduate Hospital. Mr. Hawes was a widower who since his wife's death a year ago had contested her will, made in favor of a sister.

THOMAS PATCHELL, of 547 West Forty-eighth Street, assistant superintendent of mails for the New York Post Office, in the Grand Central Station, died on Saturday. Funeral services will be held at the Sacred Heart Church at 10 A. M. on Wednesday.

Dr. PATRICK W. O'BRIEN of Peekskill died on Sunday at his home there.

Dr. GEORGE F. MATTHEW, father of W. D. Matthew, curator of the American Museum of Natural History, died at Hastings-on-Hudson on Saturday. He was in his eighty-sixth year.

ALFRED C. COXE, formerly Judge of the United States Court of Appeals, died yesterday at his home in Hartford, Conn. Judge Coxe was 76 years old. In 1882 he was appointed United States District Judge by President Arthur. In 1905 Judge Coxe was appointed Circuit Judge of the Second Circuit and removed to New York.

Born.

SURSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel (nee Gerry Batenstein), 355 West 71st St., announce the arrival of a daughter, Gertrude Irene, on Sunday, April 15, at the S. S. Nursery and Child's Hospital.

FRACKMAN—Mr. and Mrs. H. David Frackman (nee Ruth Warsaw), 659 West 162d, announce the birth of a son on Saturday, April 14.

Married.

CONKLIN—DEAN—On April 14, at St. Stephen's Church, Miss Clare Bartlett Dean, daughter of the late Edward Williams Dean of Rutherford, N. J., to Mr. Harry Weber Conklin, son of Mr. Furnast Miller Conklin.

KRELLMAN—DANSON—Mrs. Jennie J. Danson of 318 West 113th announces the marriage of her daughter Florence to Wilton M. Krellman on April 15.

Died.

ADAMS—Sarah, beloved wife of James T. Adams. Funeral services Tuesday, 2 P. M., at John Graham's chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

AARONS—Edward M., beloved husband of Rachel K. Aarons, suddenly on April 15. Funeral services Monday, April 16, 9 A. M., at Hotel Endicott, West 81st St. and Columbus Av. Interment Hyndman, N. Y. Billboard, Syracuse, Los Angeles, East St. Louis papers please copy.

AARONS—Edward M. Members of Midian Lodge No. 607 and R. A. M. are requested to attend funeral services of our late brother Monday, April 16, 9 A. M., at Hotel Endicott, West 81st and Columbus Av.

JACOB M. GOLDSTEIN, Master.
JOSEPH WAXBERG, Secy.

BERARFALD—Sarah, on Sunday, April 15, beloved wife of the late Abraham S. Berarfald. Funeral private.

BERNHEIM—Brethren of Centennial Lodge No. F. and A. M., are hereby requested to attend the funeral service of our late Brother Jesse Bernheim, on Monday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock at Meyers' Funeral Chapel, 226 Lenox Av. By order

DAVID VORHAUS, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

BERWIN—Gabriel A., at Baltimore, M. D., brother of Charles A., Isaac N. and Nathaniel A. Funeral services at the Universal Funeral Chapel, 307 Lexington Av., (at 52d St.), on Tuesday, April 17, at 10 A. M.

BOEHM—Max, in his 66th year, suddenly, loving brother of Sam, Charles, James, Solomon, Mary Meyer, Johanna, Gussie, Dora Lehner. Funeral from his late residence, 1,331 Madison Av., Monday, April 16, at 1 P. M.

BOGGS—At Woodstock, N. Y., April 15, 1923, Evelyn Starr, wife of George A. Boggs. Notice of funeral later.

BROOKS—Suddenly, April 14, 1923, William, beloved husband of Anna Meakim Brooks and father of Anna, Josephine and Mrs. J. Ruhlin. Funeral Tuesday, 2:30 A. M., from his late residence, 264 Eastern Bl., Solemn mass of requiem at St. Joseph's Church, Pacific St. and Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN—Maud E., widow of Howard M. Brown and beloved niece of Oliver H. Davis, after a short illness. Funeral from her late residence, 876 St. Nicholas Av., on April 14, at 2 P. M. Services at N. Y. and N. J. Crematian Co., Union Hill, N. J., about 4 P. M.

CARTER—On April 13, 1923, at her residence, 156 West 106th St., Mary Agnes Carter, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. A. Beach and Catherine Grigsby Carter. Funeral services at St. Agnes' Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Monday, April 16, at 2:30 P. M.

CHRISTER—Sarah, died April 14, 1923. Funeral services at late residence, 1,580 Madison Av., April 16, 12 noon.

CUNNINGHAM—On Saturday, April 14, John E. Cunningham, at his residence, 344 West 47th St. Solemn requiem mass at St. Monica's Church, West 24th St., on Tuesday, April 17, at 9 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Calvary.

DANZIG—Jesse A. (Jess Dandy), of 1,690 Monroe Av., Bronx, at Boston, on April 15. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOUGLAS—At Morristown, N. J., Saturday, April 14, 1923, Dr. James Douglas. Funeral services will be held at South St. Presbyterian Church, on Monday, April 16, 1923, at 2:30 o'clock.

EGAN—On April 13, Catherine, beloved wife of John Egan. Funeral from her late residence, 559 Caulfield Av. (1st st., E.), Bronx, on Wednesday. Mass of requiem, Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, at 10 A. M.

EHRLICH—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 15, 1923, Rose Fyra, beloved mother of Jeannette, Laura and Gertrude Bonne, and her daughters, Mrs. M. Adelberg, West Broadway, Cedarhurst, L. I. Funeral services will be held at 8 P. M. Tuesday, April 17, 1923, at the residence, 1,210 Grand Av., Bronx, at 10 A. M. Interment Mayflower Cemetery, Union Fields, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EVANS—Adrianne, beloved daughter of Lesley and Rose Evans (nee Burrell), died April 15. Funeral from 2,119 Grand Av., Bronx, at 10 A. M. Interment Mausoleum Cemetery.

EVERS—Mary E., at Hartford, Conn., April 14, 1923. Dr. Ira S. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. May Abby Leeper, and a grandson, Lieutenant Evers Abby, U. S. Air Service. Hartford papers please copy.

FREUCH—At East Orange, N. J., April 15, 1923, Ellen E., wife of the late Francis French. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Carroll French, 129 Sixth Av., on Tuesday evening, April 17, at 8 o'clock.

GOLDSTEIN—Harry D., beloved son of William and Bessie and dear brother of Pauline and Gertrude. Services Meyers's Funeral Parlor, 226 Lenox Av., Monday, April 16, at 2 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

GUNTHER—Ernest Rudolph, suddenly on April 15, 1923, son of the late William Henry Gunther and Adelia Smith. Funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St., Tuesday, April 17, at 10:30 A. M.

HADLEY—On April 15, 1923, Mortimer Lu Gay Hadley. Funeral services at the Davis Mortuary, 226 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Saratoga papers please copy.

HALLETT—Effie Willis. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Tuesday, 2 P. M.

HARWOOD—On April 15, 1923, Emma Jane Harwood, widow of Captain Paul Harwood, U. S. A., and daughter of Henry C. Birchall. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HASBERG—Nathan, husband of Estelle and father of Gladys H. Baum. Funeral strictly private.

HAWES—Gilbert Ray, on April 15, 1923, in his 47th year. Services at chapel, Fourth Presbyterian Church, West 52nd Av., corner 91st St., Tuesday evening, April 17, at 8 o'clock.

JACOBSEN—Abelone (nee

PICK O'RYAN TO HEAD SECOND CORPS AREA

National Guard Circles Also Expect Appointment of Two More Major Generals.

SMITH WOULD NAME THREE

Adjutant General Berry and Brigadiers Ward, Dyer and Jennings Mentioned as Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—Changes among high officers in the National Guard are expected, according to talk heard in military circles regarding the appointment of a New York State National Guard officer to be commander of the Second Corps Area. It is also reported that the appointment of two more Major Generals of the guard are contemplated in legislation now, before the Assembly Committee on Military Affairs. Bills to carry out these provisions have been sponsored by Senator O'Brien, Democrat, of New York City and Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

If the bills are passed and approved by Governor Smith, the assertion is made that Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan would take command of the Second Corps Area, as he is the only man who is eligible. The Second Corps Area includes guard units in New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

Adjt. Gen. Berry has let it be known that he expects the Federal Government soon to ask the State authorities to recommend an officer for that command, and others to become Major Generals for commanding cavalry and artillery units. In some circles it is thought that Adjt. Gen. Berry himself might not object to being named head of the Second Corps Area. General Berry is in Brooklyn over the week-end.

Major Gen. O'Ryan is now on leave of absence as commander of the State Guard. His leave is to continue so long as he is a member of the New York City Transit Commission. Should he become commander of the Second Corps Area, Governor Smith would have the naming of three new Major Generals, one to take the place of Major Gen. O'Ryan and the others for the cavalry and artillery units.

The Governor would also have the naming, on July 1 next, of a successor to Commander Forshew of the Naval Militia. The rank of this position is that of Rear Admiral. It is possible that Commodore Louis N. Josephthal, now a member of Governor Smith's staff, will be named for the place. Commodore Forshew served in Washington during the war with the rank of Commodore Paymaster.

If General Berry is not named to command the Second Corps Area, it is likely that Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward of Albany, at present Secretary of the State Armory Commission which is to be abolished, General Berry and Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer or Brig. Gen. E. F. Jennings would be appointed by the Governor. If the bill is passed by the Assembly there is little doubt that the Governor will sign it, as he is in accord with the program for the reorganization of the guard as mapped out by General Berry.

DOUBLE MURDER A MYSTERY

Newark Suicide Killed His Sister and Her Husband.

The Newark police were at a loss yesterday to supply the motive which caused Edward Barthold, 25, to kill his sister, Mrs. William Beyer, in her home at 463 Jelliff Avenue, to fatally injure her husband and then to kill himself by cutting his throat. Beyer died early yesterday in the Newark City Hospital.

Emil Barthold and his wife, parents of the suicide, were cut and bruised in a fight with their son, in which they were pushed through the glass doors of a china closet in the Beyer home. The elderly couple are still in the hospital.

The police think that Barthold crushed his sister's skull with an iron bar and then attacked her husband when he was awakened by the noise. Barthold's parents told the police they thought the man they found in the Beyer apartment, which was below their own, was a burglar. The police believe that the elderly couple, unable to see distinctly in the dark, mistook their son for a burglar.

There were indications, the police said, that Barthold, whatever his motive, planned the crime. A tenant told the authorities that she had seen Barthold in the basement of the building earlier in the day. The iron bar which Barthold is said to have used was apparently part of an automobile axle which had been in the cellar for a long time.

CITY EXPOSITION TO OPEN ON MAY 28

Exhibits Will Occupy Four Floors of Grand Central Palace.

OTHERS IN PARK AT PLAZA

Gigantic Books Will Show Source of City Money and Its Expenditures.

Plans and allotment of floor space for the Municipal Exposition to be held at the Grand Central Palace in connection with the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Greater New York were announced yesterday by the Mayor's Celebration Committee. The exposition will open on May 28 and will continue until June 23.

The municipal exhibit will occupy four floors of the Grand Central Palace, or about 100,000 square feet of floor space. Every one of the fifty-nine city departments will have an exhibit. In addition to the exhibits in the building, space has been allotted in five blocks of Park Avenue, from Forty-fourth to Forty-ninth Street. This space is in the middle of the plaza, and the exhibits will be roofed in to protect them from the weather. The Fire Department and the Street Cleaning Department will have their principal displays there.

To visualize where the money comes from to run the City Government and how it is spent, four gigantic books have been designed for the Lexington Avenue entrance of the Palace. Just inside there will be a statue of Father Knickerbocker welcoming visitors to the exposition. To the left of the statue will be the Mayor's office. The exhibits from the different boroughs will be on the first floor, as will those of the Board of Aldermen, Law Department, District Attorney's office, City Chamberlain, Board of Elections and Board of Estimate. A huge relief map of the city will be placed on this floor. The Celebration Committee and the Mayor's Committee of Women will have offices on this floor.

The Health Department, Department of Plant and Structures, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Department of Public Welfare, Board of Purchase, the Department of Docks and the Fire Department will have exhibits on the second floor. On the third floor will be the exhibits of the Department of Education, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, the Municipal Art Commission and the Armory Board.

The Police Department's exhibit will be on the fourth floor. One of the features of this will be a reproduction of a section of the old Bowery. There will also be a representation of a present-day street with modern equipment for the control of traffic. There will also be an exhibit of the American Institute of Architects, which will show the city as it will be twenty-five years hence, as worked out by members of the institute.

Various mechanical and electrical devices have been worked out to aid visitors in visualizing the statistics and functions of the city departments. There will be a large hall in which there will be lectures on the work of the City Government. It is expected that about 20,000 school children will visit the exposition daily, going in the morning before it is opened to the general public in the afternoon.

FIVE CAUGHT IN OPIUM RAID.

Detectives Arrest Three Men and Two Women and Seize Pipes.

Three men and two women were arrested and several pipes and a quantity of opium seized in an early morning raid yesterday on an elevator apartment house at 256 West Twenty-second Street. The prisoners, booked at the West Thirtieth Street station, gave their names as Charles Harris, 23, who said he lived in the apartment with his wife; John Sales 24, of 86 Forsyth Street; John Brown, 30, of 91 Forsyth Street; Eva Bevan, 26, of 49 Forsyth Street, and Mary Conway, 21, of 400 Manhattan Street.

The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews in Jefferson Market Court, when Harris was accused of having the pipes and opium in his possession and was held in $2,000 bail for examination on April 18. The others were convicted of disorderly conduct and remanded until Tuesday for investigation.

According to Sergeant John McGraw and Detectives John Mertens and James T. Conners of the Second Inspection District, who conducted the raid, Miss Conway tried to jump from the window. She told the Court that she came from Pennsylvania only six weeks ago and that she had gone to the apartment to visit Mrs. Harris.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS SHAKE FAITH IN KLAN

Arkansas Preacher, Representing Order, Says Meeting Gave Him Food For Thought.

FLORAL PARK, L. I., April 15.—Following a meeting here last night for the organization of a local branch of the Ku Klux Klan, the Rev. John H. Moore of Pine Bluff, Ark., a Baptist minister, the principal speaker for the Klan at the meeting, indicated that his belief in that organization had been shaken by the Knights of Columbus who were present at the meeting. The meeting broke up after adopting a resolution condemning the Klan as an un-American order.

Mr. Moore said that he had received "serious food for consideration," and added that his plans for the future were in doubt. He said he was leaving Long Island at once for two or three weeks. He said that he had not known before the meeting that Childs Hall was regularly used by the Roman Catholic parish of Our Lady of Victory for masses, in the absence of a church, and that its use for that purpose obviously made it a poor place for the Ku Klux Klan organization meeting.

GERMAN SHIP COSTS RISE.

Builders Underbid by British Due to Coal and Material Prices.

HAMBURG, April 15 (Associated Press).—Shipbuilding costs in Germany have now risen decidedly above those of Great Britain, to the great consternation of German shipyards. German wages are still well below those paid in Great Britain, but the costs of coal and of raw materials have risen so far above those on the Clyde that foreign buyers are getting better bids from British builders.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha recently started negotiations with German builders for two 10,000-ton motor-driven boats, but found British firms cheaper. The Japanese also said delivery was too uncertain in Germany because of political conditions.

A British yard recently took a contract for a 6,500-ton freight vessel at 9 pounds 5 shillings per ton carrying capacity, which was well below the German bid.

OPEN JEWISH ORPHANAGE.

Children Give Pageant at New Building in Brooklyn.

More than 1,000 persons attended the ceremonies held yesterday in celebration of the opening of the new home of the Pride of Judea Orphanage at Dumont Avenue and Elton Street, Brooklyn. Inspection of the new building by members of the society which maintains the home preceded a pageant given by the children of the home, which was followed by addresses by Max Blumberg, President of the orphanage; Alderman Francis P. Bent, representing Mayor Hylan; Welfare Commissioner Bird A. Coler, Municipal Judge Jacob S. Strahl, Rabbi Israel H. Leventhal, head of the Jewish centre of Brooklyn; Supreme Court Justice Edward Lazansky and Rabbi E. Reuben Weilerstein of the Temple Petah Tikvah of Brooklyn.

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Re-discover

San Francisco

The handful of helmeted Spaniards that first beheld the vast landlocked reaches within the Golden Gate must have seen a vision of the San Francisco of today.

The mild climate alone—cool in summer and warm in winter—invited them to add another town to the harbors of Spain. And out of primitive beginnings grew this beautiful city whose streets are thronged today with pleasure seekers representing all the nations of the world.

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SOVIET THREATENS WRATH ON TIKHON

Kursky Says Foreign Press Campaign Can't Affect Russian Supreme Court.

GIVES POLICY ON RELIGION

He Declares All Creeds Have Freedom, if They Abide by Bolshevist Regulations.

BUT DENIES THIS WAS DONE

Mass Meeting of Workers Demand Death Sentence for the Patriarch.

MOSCOW, April 15 (Associated Press).—In connection with the recent trial of Archbishop Zepliak of the Catholic Church and the forthcoming trial of the Most Rev. Dr. Tikhon, former Patriarch of All Russia, Commissar of Justice Kursky today made the Associated Press the following statement:

"The legal position of the Church in Soviet Russia and its allied republics is best illustrated by the fundamental regulations fixed by the decree of separation of Church and State in 1918. According to this every citizen, first, may profess any religion or none at all; second, when the carrying out of religious rites does not interfere with public order and the rights of citizens, free performance of them is guaranteed; third, no church society has the right to own property; fourth, all property belonging to church societies in Russia is declared to be national property, but buildings and articles of service are handed over to religious societies for free use."

These regulations, said M. Kursky, by virtue of law, apply equally to all citizens and religious societies of various creeds without exception. Kursky added that the decree itself, as well as all instructions to the local authorities, "always conveyed freedom of faith and the taking of measures so as not to offend religious feelings."

Charges Open Opposition.

"But such an attitude toward the Church," the Commissar of Justice continued, "placing it in a condition of freedom while depriving the clergy of certain material welfare, called forth at first hidden and afterward an open struggle of the Church and hierarchy against the Government. Dr. Tikhon and Archbishop Zepliak, leaders respectively of the Orthodox and Catholic Churches, carried on a campaign against the Government since 1918, which the recent trial revealed as having the character of State treason and connection with the Soviet republics' enemies.

"The Soviet authorities gave Catholic citizens full possibility to profess their religion, and with full correctness demanded only the carrying out of the laws for the separation of Church and State, abstaining from applying repression, in spite of the fact that it had ample grounds, because it was sparing the feelings of the previously oppressed Catholic Church."

The open counter-revolutionary activities of the higher clergy, however, compelled the Government to raise the sword of justice, M. Kursky added, and "this now having fallen upon the heads of the criminals it has not for a moment infringed the freedom of faith guaranteed by the decree."

With regard to the criticism in connection with the trial of the Catholic priests, M. Kursky said:

Gives Charges Against Tikhon.

"The Russian Courts were acting only according to Soviet laws, and no campaign by the foreign bourgeoisie press could change the sentences and the regulations of the supreme institution of the Soviet republic. The trial of Dr. Tikhon will begin April 23. His name has been connected with the struggle of the higher clergy of the Orthodox Church against the Soviet regime throughout the entire five years since the October revolution.

"Having been elected Patriarch, Dr. Tikhon immediately became leader of the Church counter-revolution. Not only did he proclaim anathems on the Soviet Government and its leaders, but, as has now been ascertained, he supported personally and through his subordinates all the counter-revolutionary groups, including General Denikin and others."

Enumerating Dr. Tikhon's alleged serious activities against the Soviet Government, M. Kursky said his appeals caused disorder in many towns. Several times the prelate was warned by the Government, which showed him great tolerance, "but Tikhon did not desist, and in reply to the Soviet decree regarding Church treasures Tikhon called for active resistance, which resulted in bloodshed at many places."

At the forthcoming trial of Dr. Tikhon there will be brought to light, according to M. Kursky, all particulars concerning the alleged activity of the prelate for the retention of Church property and against the decree of separation of Church and State.

Workers Demand Death.

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MOSCOW, April 15.—A workers' mass demonstration was held tonight at Veshneudinsky, passing a resolution to be forwarded to the Central Executive Committee, demanding the death sentence for Patriarch Tikhon.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 16.—The Daily Telegraph says the British Cabinet will meet this week to decide finally the question of withdrawal of the British mission in Moscow in connection with the affront offered to this country in the person of Mr. Hodgson, British representative in Moscow, following his protest on the condemning to death of Vicar General Butchkavitch.

BERLIN, April 15 (Associated Press).—The American Methodist Bishops who were to have gone to Moscow to attend the council of the Russian Orthodox Church have abandoned their trip on account of the indefinite postponement of the Russian Church Congress, which was scheduled to open today.

Bishop Edgar Blake of Paris, Bishop John L. Nuelsen of Zurich and Bishop Anton Bast of Copenhagen, representing churches in continental areas, and who were to head the mission, arrived in Berlin, where they were apprised by the Soviet Embassy that the Congress which was to have occupied itself with founding and organizing "The Living Church" had been postponed.

Wants 500 Youths for Cruise To Bermuda, With 2 Weeks' Pay.

Five hundred youths are wanted tonight by the First Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, for the two weeks' cruise to Bermuda in June, Captain William Mallon of the battalion announced last night. The trip will be taken on the battleship Illinois. "the only floating armory in the country."

"All those qualifying tonight at our barracks, Ninety-seventh Street and North River, will receive two weeks' navy pay for the trip," Captain Mallon said. "It will be a vacation treat, with a chance to see Bermuda—and getting paid for it. We have room for radio, electrical, clerical and machine workers."

SAYS TAX-FREE LAW KEEPS RENTS AT TOP

Builders' Chairman Declares Artificial Stimulation Has Put Costs Up 20 Per Cent.

LABOR SHORTAGE CREATED

Norman Declares Legislative Effort to Circumvent Law of Supply and Demand Is Futile.

The tax exemption law, instead of putting cheaper dwellings in the market and lowering rents, has served to divert the remitted taxes to speculative builders and to the labor they employ, and is one of the factors keeping rents at a high level, declared Christian G. Norman, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, in a statement issued yesterday. He contended that the tax exemption law benefited a few at the expense of the many, and that artificial condition created by tax exemption brought about a labor shortage resulting in a 20 per cent. increased labor cost. In a statement he said:

"The extravagant claims made by the Lockwood committee and the misinformation disseminated in its name created an impression in the minds of many that tax exemption would result in reducing rents and the cost of homes and apartments. The fact is that tax exemption should have been known to its proponents to be nothing more than a subsidy to builders. The idea was that the subsidizing of building would cause the speculative builders to create a surplus of houses and apartments, thereby giving us cheaper homes and lower rents.

"Subsidies and protective tariffs have not been and are not intended to benefit the consumer; they are intended to benefit the operator, speculator and manufacturer. The exempted taxes have been taken by the builder and his labor and have been added to the price of the home and to the rents charged. The buyer of a home or an apartment pays to the builder the amount of the tax exemption, and the effect is therefore, that the remitted taxes are diverted from the treasury of the city to the pockets of the builder and of the labor that he employs. The Tax Exemption law has benefited a few citizens and imposed the cost of the benefit upon many. It has not and will not reduce rents, but is one of the factors keeping them at the war-time peak.

"The artificial stimulation caused by the subsidy has resulted in the starting of more work than can be done with the available supply of labor. The shortage of labor thus created has increased the labor cost of housing construction 20 per cent. The effort to circumvent by ordinance the working of the law of supply and demand has proved futile."

Replying to a reported statement of President Michael J. Colleran of the Building Trades Council, who declared that the employing plasterers had agreed to a $12 a day scale of wages, Mr. Norman said that there has been no conference between the plasterers' union and the employers and that no such agreement had been made.

RABBI SEES VICTORY IN HARVARD REPORT

Dr. Newman Discusses University Admission — Rabbi Eisenberg Attacks Encyclopaedia Article.

Rabbi Louis I. Newman of Temple Israel, speaking on "The Harvard Report: Victory, Defeat or Compromise?" at the Sabbath services at Temple Israel, described the report as a great moral victory for the principle of no discrimination in university admission on the basis of race, religion or color. Preaching yesterday in Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, the Rev. Dr. Maurice Eisenberg, a retired rabbi, declared the summary on Poland in the Encyclopedia Brittanica was a libel on the Jewish race.

"The crux of the Harvard report," CRabbi Newman said, "lies in Article VII., wherein Harvard announces her intention to expand to a 'national university,' with a student body 'properly representative of all groups in our national life.' In its recommendation for a plan of admitting by certificate without examination the highest seventh in the graduating classes of approved schools, several important points are involved which no doubt will become clear as the plan is applied in practice.

"It appears that no deserving Eastern student of any race or creed will be denied admittance, but the door will be opened wide to 'all-American' students, so that the proper 'leveling' of groups may be preserved. The larger question as to whether in a 'national university' such as Harvard aspires to be, in contradistinction to the sectional, State, or municipal university, any one geographical group composed largely of members of one or two dominant nationalities may be permitted to increase beyond a definite fraction in the 'melting pot' of the university, is a question time alone can decide.

"Four millions of our people have been besmirched by this article in the Encyclopaedia Brittanica, which is considered one of the greatest of textbooks," said Dr. Eisenberg, adding that in the treatment of a vital question the encyclopedia had violated the elementary principles of encyclopedia compilation.

"A few days ago we were informed in the daily press that the Russian Government was going to execute a priest of the Roman Catholic Church," he continued. "Columns and columns of condemnation of this proposed act were written in the newspapers. Yet tens of thousands of our people are being killed day by day and no voice is raised in their behalf—no editorials are being written, and no Legislatures are sounding the note of warning."

INSULIN SAVES LIVES AT MONTEFIORE HOME

New Diabetes Serum Used With Complete Success on Patients in Local Hospital.

EIGHTY CASES TREATED

"The World Enormously Richer" as a Result of the Discovery, Says Dr. Simon Flexner.

The use of insulin in the treatment of diabetes has met with complete success at Montefiore Hospital, where eighty patients, five of whom were in the last stages of the disease, have been treated with the recently discovered serum. This was made known by Dr. A. I. Ringer, attending physician at the hospital, following the annual meeting yesterday in the auditorium.

Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who was the chief speaker at the meeting, devoted a part of his address to the new discovery, asserting that "the world is enormously richer today than it has ever been before," because of the discovery of the serum by Dr. F. G. Banting of the University of Toronto.

The first reference to the pancreatic serum at yesterday's meeting was made by S. G. Rosenbaum, President of the hospital, who said:

"Last August, following the discovery in Toronto of insulin, the active principle of the pancreas, which is a specific in the treatment of diabetes, arrangements were made by the Toronto investigators to distribute some of this preparation to six of the leading institutions in the United States to determine its clinical value. Montefiore Hospital was fortunate in being among these six, and under the direction of Dr. A. I. Ringer active work has been pursued within the last eight months in the treatment of diabetes with this new preparation.

Dr. Ringer in Charge.

"In order to accomplish this work the metabolic service was reorganized, a special ward was set aside for the patients and extra nurses were employed to assist in the work. Dr. Ringer was given special laboratory facilities and granted a chemist to assist him. In addition to this, Dr. Ringer himself generously contributed the sum of $600 annually for a fellowship in metabolism, which enabled him to have a second assistant.

"While the final results of these studies are not yet ready for publication, it can be stated that our results have confirmed the statements of the Toronto investigators that insulin is of the greatest value in the treatment of diabetes, and in severe cases will often save the lives of individuals who in former years succumbed, in spite of the best medical care."

Dr. Ringer said that of the eighty patients treated, five had been in coma from which only few heretofore had ever come out. Only a few days ago, said Dr. Ringer, a young man of 20 was brought to the hospital in the last stages of the disease. Three injections of insulin were administered each day, and yesterday the man was seen sitting up in bed, reading a magazine.

Another case, said Dr. Ringer, was that of a man past 50, pronounced incurable. The serum was injected, and this man is now on his way to Europe.

Insulin, Dr. Ringer pointed out, must be injected from time to time, permanently. The patients learn how to administer the serum, so the services of a physician or nurse are unnecessary. For the most severe cases, said Dr. Ringer, the cost per day for insulin is about $1.25.

"From the results we have obtained at Montefiore Hospital," Dr. Ringer said, "I can state unequivocally that no person should die from diabetes. Of course, diabetic patients will die of other diseases, but they ought not to die from diabetes itself. Insulin is undoubtedly the greatest discovery of the age.

"Within a week or two Dr. Ringer will give lectures at the hospital on the proper administration of the serum. The danger lies in giving the sufferer too large a dose.

Dr. Flexner on the Discovery.

Dr. Flexner made his first reference to insulin after praising the work of Louis Pasteur, the French chemist and biologist, whose hundredth anniversary was recently celebrated.

"As a result of Dr. Banting's discovery, the world is enormously richer today than it ever has been before," he said, "and it seems to me now that the world will never again be in the grip of diabetes as it was before. Toronto, of course, is not the only place that will benefit through the discovery. There is not a city in the globe that will not profit by it. And when the details are worked out and the hazards in the administration are removed so that the average doctor can use it safely there will not be a hamlet in the whole world where that discovery will not be applied."

Dr. Flexner, whose topic was "Discovery in Medicine," referred to vaccination as a curse for smallpox.

"Now," he said, "nobody need have smallpox if they don't want it, and the only ones who do want it, it seems, are the anti-vaccinationists, and they'll get it if they don't watch out."

Dr. Flexner said that the senile type of disease would never disappear, but said that through research and knowledge senility might be delayed.

Commissioner John J. Bird, of the Department of Public Welfare appealed for the adoption of a law for the performance of autopsies.

Besides its success with insulin, the hospital has made strides in the treatment of goitre, said Mr. Rosenbaum in his message.

"During 1922 we took care of 2,493 patients, the largest number we ever treated, and gave the largest number of free days of service of any year in our history," he added.

There was a deficit of $47,673 during the year, he reported. The following Directors were elected:

For Three Years—William Goldman, Benedict J. Greenhut, Berthold Hochschild, Samuel Kridel, Herbert S. Martin, Henry L. Moses, M. Warley Platzek, Jacob Rosabach and Sol M. Stroock.

For One Year—Isador Einlagelman, Leon Levy and Siegfried Peixis.

CHIROPRACTORS MEET.

Hear Their License Bill Will Be Reported Favorably.

Calling the American Medical Association "a trust and one of the most destructive forces in American life," Dr. August Henry Werner, a surgeon, defended chiropractors yesterday afternoon at a monthly meeting of the Greater New York District Chiropractors Society at the Hotel McAlpin. The Carroll-Lattin bill was the subject of discussion. This bill was vetoed last year, and now has been reintroduced. The chiropractors say the proposed legislation would put them out of business.

Dr. Lyndon P. Lee read a letter from a former Secretary of the American Medical Association in which chiropractors were described as "a bunch of illiterates, without real medical training, who are simply out after the money."

Dr. Werner challenged any officer of the American Medical Association to prove any such assertions. He said that chiropractors had a legitimate place in the family of healing science and had real scientific training.

Chiropractors have been fighting in New York State for seven years to get a law regulating their practice and Dr. Lee said that the Leininger bill, with that object in view, was to be reported out of committee to the Assembly favorably today.

250 Ex-Athletes Help Legislate for Britain; All Forms of Sport Represented in Commons

LONDON, April 15.—Sportsmen and athletes participate actively in England's Parliamentary battles. Of the 615 members in the House of Commons, 250 were once engaged in some form of professional or amateur athletics. It is doubtful whether even the variegated membership of the two legislative chambers of the United States contain so many former track, field, rowing, fencing or football stars.

Even Lady Astor has a place on the athletic honor list of the House. In addition to her verbal agility she is very skilful in riding, hunting and skating. Among the other law makers with distinguished athletic records are E. G. Hemmerde and Viscount Elveden, who were winners in successive years of the Diamond Sculls; Lieut. Col. H. Page Croft, twice winner of the Thames Challenge Cup at Henley; and Sir Montague Barlow, who stroked Cambridge to victory season after season.

Boxing claims notable representatives in Colonel C. James, once champion heavyweight of the British Army and Navy, and in Commander J. M. Kenworthy who defeated all comers in or out of the House of Commons.

In motoring and aviation the House has a pioneer in Colonel J. T. Moore-Brabazon. He was one of the first Englishmen to fly and has won many prizes as a racing motorist.

In rifle shooting probably no members are more distinguished than Colonel Sir Philip Wigham Richardson and Colonel A. L. Ward. The former was a member of the British Olympic team at Stockholm in 1912. Colonel Ward is a brilliant shot, a skilled swimmer and a champion golfer.

TWO DIE IN ORANGE AFTER PLAYING GOLF

One Is Attacked by Heart Disease on Links—Other Is Killed by a Fall.

BOTH RETIRED REALTORS

Henry Van Arsdale Found in Railroad Station—Stephen H. Plum Dies In Auto.

ORANGE, N. J., April 15—Two golf enthusiasts, wealthy retired real estate men of this vicinity, died today following yesterday afternoon's rounds on the golf links, the one from a fracture of the skull received from falling down stairs in the Highland Avenue station of the Lackawanna Railroad here, and the other from a heart attack.

Henry Van Arsdale, 72 years of age, of 520 Lincoln Avenue, Orange, died in the Orange Memorial Hospital here from a fracture of the skull. He was picked up unconscious late yesterday afternoon at the foot of the stairs at the Highland Avenue station, having apparently fallen down stairs, either from an attack of faintness or from tripping. He had gone directly from his office in New York in the afternoon to the links of the Baltusrol Country Club at Short Hills, N. J. After playing eighteen holes, Mr. Van Arsdale started for his home on a Lackawanna train. He is survived by his widow, two daughters and a son, Henry Van Arsdale, Jr., of New Rochelle, a patent lawyer, with offices in New York.

Stephen H. Plum, 65 years of age, of 536 Parker Street, Newark, died suddenly, after finishing eighteen holes of golf yesterday afternoon at the Essex Country Club at West Orange. Death apparently took place just after he got into an automobile to ride from the eighteenth hole to the clubhouse. He was brought to the Orange Memorial Hospital in the automobile by Clinton Livingston, Newark banker, who was with him when he was seized by the heart attack. Mr. Plum was pronounced dead on arrival at the hospital. He is survived by his widow and three children. He was a graduate of Princeton, a trustee of the Peddie Memorial Baptist Church of Newark and was prominent in welfare work in that city. He had retired from business because of ill health.

THE TRIBUNE MOVES TO ITS UPTOWN HOME

Difficult Task, Under Careful Organization, Completed Without a Hitch in Production.

The New York Tribune transferred its plant yesterday from Park Row to a new seven-story home in Fortieth Street, just west of Seventh Avenue. The moving, a difficult matter, went without a hitch. When the last copy had been run off the presses early yesterday morning a "wake" was held over the passing of the newspaper from Spruce Street, Nassau Street and Park Row, where it had been published for eighty-two years.

As the presses' roar gradually died down the work of moving a complete newspaper plant was begun. The task had been mapped out weeks in advance and time and its proper place had been scheduled for everything, from business office desks to each item of dismantled and complicated machinery. Ten seventon trucks were used to convey the plant over the three-mile route. Police cooperation enabled the trucks to skim over the route in fast time.

Close to 300 mechanics were enlisted in the task of dismantling and reassembling the machines. Almost 1,500 tons of machinery, books, records, furniture and other equipment were carried through the streets to be set in place in the new quarters.

A great deal of new equipment went into the uptown plant. In addition to three high-peed octuple presses, twenty-six new linotypes were lined up in the composing room. Special attention has been given to telegraph facilities, and by connection with the new Pennsylvania exchange The Tribune becomes the first newspaper under the new dial telephone system.

The new building at 219 to 229 West Fortieth Street will be used exclusively by The Tribune. It is on a plot 100 by 100 on the north side of the street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. A restaurant is in the building and quarters have been set aside for recreational purposes.

CARD PLAYERS LECTURED.

21 East Side Men Promise Judge to Be Less Noisy.

Magistrate Peter A. Hatting in Essex Market Court yesterday had a heart-to-heart talk with twenty-one young men arrested Saturday night in a club at 325½ Rivington Street charged with disorderly conduct in loud talking, piano and card playing.

After they held up their right hands and solemnly swore they would be more considerate of their neighbors in the future, the Magistrate dismissed the complaint against them.

"I was born on the east side myself—at Clinton and Hester Streets," said the Magistrate. "Al Smith was born there. Many great men come from there, and they should serve as examples for you young men. One of you may be President some day."

"I do not like to lecture, but I am talking to you as I might to my own boy. I think the trouble with many people of the east side is that they do not think enough of the feelings of other people. That is not as it should be. I want you to promise you will be more considerate of your neighbors in the future."

The club members promised and left court in good spirits.

HIGH SUGAR PRICES LAID TO SHORTAGE

Planters Say Cuban Crop Will Be 3,650,000 Tons, or 450,000 Below Early Estimates.

CAUSED BY LONG DROUGHT

Yesterday's Prediction of 3,750,000 Tons Alleged to Be for Speculation Purposes.

The present price of raw sugar is a consequence of a shortage rather than speculation, according to Hannibal de Mesa, a Cuban sugar planter, who arrived here with his wife yesterday on the Essequibo of the Royal Mail Line from South American ports and Havana as the plenipotentiary delegate to the Pan-American Conference in Chile.

"The Cuban crop is sufficiently advanced to be able to state almost exactly that it will be 3,650,000 tons," he said. "A statement today that the crop will exceed 3,750,000 tons is absurd and apparently made for the purpose of speculation. It should be remembered that in Oriente Province the longest drought in the memory of planters occurred this year. This year's shortage is 450,000 tons, compared with estimates made earlier."

Señor de Mesa said he was unable to reason why the New York Sugar and Coffee Exchange had been exercised because the Government had called for its books. He was certain there had been no gambling.

A similar view of the sugar situation was offered by Paxio Beola, a large sugar grower of Bibara in Oriente Province.

"I certainly do not estimate the crop, which is now half ground, at more than 3,650,000 tons, due to the great drought," he said. "Consider my own case, which is similar to that of other sugar men. This year I shall not produce more than 200,000 bags, whereas last year I produced 317,000 bags. Many of the planters are heavily oversold."

Police officials went down the bay on the cutter Manhattan to greet Octavio Casanave, Prefect of Police of Lima, Peru, the first foreign delegate to arrive here for the police conference called by Commissioner Enright. In the party which met Señor Casanave were Deputy Commissioner Douglas I. McKay, Acting Chief Inspector John O'Brien, Deputy Inspector John L. Faulkner, Lieutenant John J. O'Connell and C. Bedoya, counselor of the Peruvian consulate. Casanave, who was accompanied by his wife, also will represent the Peruvian Government at the conference, which he believed would be invaluable toward international police co-operation.

Dr. Carlo Camacho, Director of the Pathological Station of the Chilean Department of Agriculture and Sanitary Vegetable Service, arrived with a letter of introduction from the American Ambassador to Chile. He said he would confer with Government agricultural experts regarding insect pests and would also go to Cornell University.

Dr. Camacho said that thus far Chile had escaped the boll weevil. Rigid regulations were enforced in connection with the importation of fruit and foodstuffs in an effort to keep crop destroying insects out of the country. Chile was engaged in extending its agricultural areas, with marked results. The country was exporting thousands of crates of apples to the Argentine.

Fifty surgeons and their families, who have been investigating medical conditions in South America in a tour under the auspices of the American College of Surgeons, returned on the Essequibo. They related experiences similar to those told by members of the party who arrived here Saturday on the Van Dyck.

Passengers on the Essequibo told of a novel "bull fight" staged during the voyage by Purser William H. Hack. A ring was set up on deck for the "slaughter." Chilean mess boys furnished the fore and hind legs of the "bulls." Passengers became "horses" similarly for the occasion. Matadors and picadors went through mimic combat with the "fierce" animals. An unexpected denouement provided the onlookers with a bit of added entertainment. This happened when the fore and hind legs of a "bull" got into an argument. The Chilean mess boys stepped out of their part and engaged in a pageant which was termed "the survival of the fittest."

The Essequibo brought 215 passengers, mails and a cargo of fruit.

DEBT COMMISSION TO MEET.

Will Consider Today Final British Funding Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Members of the American World War Debt Commission will meet tomorrow at the Treasury Department to give further consideration to the final operations for the funding of the British debt and also discuss, it was said today, negotiations which may soon be opened with other nations indebted to the United States. It is probable that at least one of the Democrats appointed to the commission under the amendments made by Congress, Representative Crisp of Georgia, will be in attendance.

The political situation in England has caused some discussion as to whether it might affect the agreement for the funding of the British debt, but any long delay in completing the arrangements is not expected. The agreement was accepted by the British Cabinet and has been considered a closed incident here since Congress gave its approval.

There have been rumors of late concerning the attitude of the United States in seeking discussion of their debts with France, Italy and other foreign nations which have not, up to this time, made definite proposals for meetings with the American commission. So far as can be learned, there is no intention at the moment to bring pressure to bear on France or Italy. The meeting tomorrow, it is understood, was called at the request of certain members who thought it would be advisable to get as many of the enlarged commission together at this time as possible and outline future plans.

NAVY OFFICERS URGE ELEVATION OF GUNS

Advise the President to Issue Orders to Raise Them on Battleships.

DENY VIOLATION OF TREATY

Declare "Modernizing" of War Craft Is Necessary to Hold Equality With Great Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—If President Harding follows the advice of the naval authorities, work of elevating the guns on battleships of the first line will begin as soon as the fleet returns from the Southern drill grounds early in May.

It is the unanimous opinion of naval officers of all ranks that nothing has happened that will justify a change in the original plan for elevating the guns. It is the opinion of the Navy Department that there is nothing in the naval treaty to prevent this change, which is held to be necessary if the treaty status of equality between the United States and Great Britain is to be maintained.

Following a conference last week with President Harding, at which the plans were gone over in detail, the whole matter was arranged in documentary form for the President, who is expected to give his final decision on the matter at an early date.

Summarizing the Navy's attitude, Rear Admiral Rodgers, President of the General Board of the Navy, said today:

"American naval officers who were closely in touch with the work of the Washington Conference in 1921-22 are at one in their belief that nothing in the naval treaty, either in spirit or in letter, prevents increasing the elevation of the guns of United States battleships now in existence, as provided by the Congressional appropriation of last session.

To Be Second to None.

"The United States Navy is to be second to none. It can only hold this place under the treaty by modernizing its ships. Other nations are doing the same thing, but not all take the same steps to reach the objective.

"Modernization of ships is as old as navies. The United States Navy, like the British Navy and the French Navy, has always followed the practice.

"The limitations on modernization prescribed by treaty are to prevent abuse of the treaty by building practically new ships under cover of alterations. Such sharp practice it was the intention of the treaty to forbid, but each nation is free to modernize its own ships as it thinks best without disputing the methods preferred by any other navy, always keeping inside the treaty limitations.

"Great Britain has denied she has employed the method of modernization by increasing the angle of elevation of guns, as the American Navy Department previously had reason to believe. This British denial the American Navy, through its Assistant Secretary, has accepted as conclusive, but such acceptance by no means affects the United States' right to do as it pleases with its own guns without reference to Great Britain to learn in what form the latter is exercising its corresponding right.

"The change in angle of elevation is what the United States Navy needs to bring it up to the equal of those of Great Britain, which may choose at pleasure means of modernization more suited to its needs.

Treaty Doesn't Prevent Competition.

"Neither the treaty nor the spirit of the treaty attempts to preclude competition. A navy equal to Great Britain entails competition as its basis. The treaty limits competition to such as may take place within the terms of the treaty, and to this extent only.

"If the country wants no navy, or wants a navy that is inadequate and ineffective in support of national foreign policies, it may readily have such. But it should go about it knowing what it is getting, and not thinking it is getting a navy second to none.

"Putting the matter in another form, it is unbelievable that our delegates in signing meant to agree that Great Britain by treaty was to preserve for some of her ships an ability to fire at ranges which most of our ships cannot attain without alterations very moderate in extent. Our delegates surely meant to have a navy 'second to none.'"

Supporting this opinion of Admiral Rodgers, who incidentally is the senior Admiral of the Navy on the active list, the following is in part an abstract of a "connected review of the whole matter" that has been prepared by the Department:

"In order that the full meaning may be clearly understood by the public, it is well to remember that the British squadron at Coronel was sunk by the fire of the guns that outranged them; that the German squadron at Faulkland Islands was sunk by the fire of guns that outranged their guns; and that the forts of Liege and Namur in Belgium were destroyed by guns that could fire on them while their guns, being of shorter range, could not return their fire effectively.

"In other words, the proposal to prevent the American Navy from increasing the elevation of its turret guns is a proposal to place our capital ship fleet in a position that exactly parallels the position of the defeated squadrons at Coronel and Faulkland Islands.

Outranged by British Guns.

"Specifically, there would be in the case of action by the two fleets, which happily seems improbable, a space of over two miles in extent in which the British fleet would be able to fire on our fleet with an overwhelming superiority of guns in action. In addition, the superior speed of the British fleet would probably enable it to prevent the American fleet from closing to a range where the odds would be less unfavorable to us.

"It seems as if the spirit of the treaty, being one of equality as between Great Britain and the United States, was of itself a sufficient answer to the whole question. Fortunately, however, the specific terms of the treaty leave no doubt as to the correct interpretation of it.

"It is known to all officers that nothing having to do with technical and scientific development can remain stationary and not be outclassed. Progress is typical of the age, and any attempt to stifle it is bound to fail. Naval officers feel that they are paid to maintain the material and personnel of the service in the highest possible degree of efficiency. They believe that they would be negligent of their most important duties if they failed in this instance to insist upon changing the guns of the capital ships in such a way as to place them, at least on a parity with the capital ships of any other power whatever. Any argument to the contrary is not based upon equality or upon the spirit of the treaty or upon the letter of the treaty for Limitation of Naval Armament."

Saved From 200-Foot Drop Into Niagara Gorge by Bush.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 15.—Keith Mummery, a 16-year-old student at De Veaux School, hung for several minutes today with only the slender branches of a bush saving him from a 200-foot drop into the Niagara River gorge.

Mummery was walking along the edge of the chasm when he stumbled and fell. He dropped about twenty feet to a projecting ledge on which shrubbery had taken root. Although severely injured, he managed to obtain a hold on the bush and hung on until accompanion made his way down to the ledge.

Others hurried to the rescue and both boys were brought safely to the top of the bank. One of Mummery's arms was broken, his scalp was torn and his skull may be fractured.

WITNESS TO DENY CORRIGAN'S CHARGE

Magistrate Reiterates Testimony of Bootleg Graft in Houston Street Restaurant.

PROPRIETOR TO TAKE STAND

William H. Anderson Attacks Hirshfield Investigation as a "Whitewash" Attempt.

Luigi Caridi restaurant men of 188 West Houston Street, who was named by Magistrate Corrigan during the police investigation before Commissioner Hirshfield as one of the persons who had told the Magistrate of bootleg graft on the part of the police, is expected to be the chief witness when Mr. Hirshfield resumes the hearing this morning.

Caridi denied that he had told Magistrate Corrigan, as the latter testified, that the police had drunk a large quantity of liquor seized in a raid on his place and that later some of the seized liquor was being sold by civilians in the Bronx. Magistrate Corrigan last night reiterated his testimony before Commissioner Hirshfield to the effect that Caridi had told him the story.

William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League attacked the Hirshfield investigation yesterday in an address in Brooklyn.

"It is self-evident on the face of it," he said, "that the Commissioner of Accounts is trying to protect and whitewash the city Administration. It remains to be seen whether other officials will protect the Administration or Tammany or both. Incidentally it becomes more clear day by day why Tammany and its Republican allies are interested in attempts to cripple the Anti-Saloon League and discredit its leadership.

"It is not necessary for officials to rely on Mr. Civillier for evidence. It is on every hand. A Methodist preacher recently advised me that he personally saw and heard a bootlegger paying his trade in the Criminal Courts Building and doing business with men employed in the interests of the public and paid out of public funds.

"The Federal authorities, with a very limited force in the New York City, are finding plenty of violation of the law, and whatever Magistrate Corrigan's purpose, every intelligent person who has kept his eyes and mind open respecting the New York City situation knows that the Magistrate was telling the truth when he said that there is either incompetence or crookedness in the Police Department as respects the liquor question. The implication is to the Administration responsible for the police force are unavoidable. And many Magistrates, Grand Juries and Judges have been doing everything possible to discourage the honest policeman (and there are many of them) who wish and try to do their duty."

SHOT BY PATROLMAN.

Bronx Laborer Is Accused of Having Interfered With Police.

As a result of his alleged interference with police who were trying to break up a street row at 134th Street and St. Ann's Avenue early yesterday, Thomas Mullen, 17 years old, a laborer of 583 East 136th Street, the Bronx, is in Lincoln Hospital with bullet wounds in the neck and back. He was shot by Patrolman Lester Levy of the Alexander Avenue Station, who reached the scene of the disturbance in response to the summons of Patrolman James Brady.

Patrolman Brady broke up the fight and seized two men, according to the police, and was about to take them to the station house, when Mullen, with others, set upon him and tried to take away the prisoners. Brady rapped on the sidewalk with his nightstick, bringing Levy to his aid. Mullen struck Levy on the jaw and began to run. Levy ran after him, firing one shot in the air and then two at Mullen. Mullen dropped to the ground.

John Hickey, 22 years old, of 280 St. Nicholas Avenue, and Miles McDonald, 22 years old, of 900 East 167th Street, the Bronx, the two men arrested by Patrolman Brady, were arraigned before Magistrate Earl A. Smith in the Morrisania Court on charges of disorderly conduct. They were held without bail for examination tomorrow.

WORLD'S COSTLIEST BOOK.

Princeton Curator Says It's a First Edition of Virgil Printed in 1469.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 15.—What is the most valuable book in the world? As far as the Princeton viewpoint goes, this question has been answered. A first edition of Virgil, the only volume of its kind in the Western Hemisphere, is held by George M. Peck, Curator of Special Collections in the Princeton University Library, to be the most prized book of all the 500,000 volumes there.

This gem of the Princeton collection is more than 450 years old. Printed at Rome in 1469, the volume bears the name of Sweynheim & Pannarthe, publishers. It was purchased by Lord Houpeton at Strasbourg in the early part of the eighteenth century. At the sale of the Houpeton library it was bought for £600 by a Mr. Toovey, an Englishman. Later it was obtained by Junius S. Morgan, a graduate of Princeton, class of '38, and recently was turned over to the Princeton library, along with his famous collection. It is not known what price Mr. Morgan paid, but the value of the volume today is estimated at many thousands of dollars.

SINCLAIR SUES IN VIENNA

Seeks Libel Damages From Ex-Premier Who Criticised His Book.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 15.—Upton Sinclair is bringing a libel action in the Vienna courts against a critic of his book, "Religion and Profit." A hearing will take place in September.

In his review of the book, published in the Reichspost, Dr. Hussarek, former Prime Minister, took exception to Sinclair's accusation against the Roman Catholic Church of responsibility for the outbreak of the World War and used the expression, "scoundrel," which is the ground for the action.

NAVY ADVANCES PAY OF CIVIL EMPLOYES

New Wage Scale Adopted for the Rest of the Current Year.

LOWERED IN A FEW CASES

Workers in Six Trades in the New York Yard Fail to Benefit.

UNIFORMITY RULE DROPPED

Wages Now Fixed to Conform to Rates Prevailing Where Navy Yards Are Located.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Announcement was made by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt tonight that departmental approval had been given to the report of the Departmental Wage Board of Review appointed to consider recommendations of local Navy Yard wage boards and make final recommendations as to rates of pay for all civil personnel under the naval establishment.

The new rates of pay, which will become effective on May 1, 1923, and continue until the end of the calendar year 1923, provide for slight increases in pay for the workmen generally of the New York Navy Yard, except in the case of six trades.

The board has submitted in some cases rates of wages different from those recommended by the local boards based on the data collected by the latter.

In some cases the wages are higher and in others lower than recommended by the local boards. In this respect the Departmental Board has closely followed the intent of the law that the wages of laborers, helpers and mechanics shall conform, as nearly as is consistent with the public interest, to the rates prevailing in private establishments in the vicinity of the yards. This is a return to the prewar policy.

The pay recommended for certain trades exceeds greatly that recommended for other trades where equal or even greater skill and experience are required and is a reflection of the stimulation in the building trades that exists today and the dearth of work in the shipbuilding and related industries which has followed as a consequence of the war.

Present and New Rates.

The present and new rates of pay per hour for the more important ratings at the larger Eastern navy yards are as follows:

Rating.	Present.	Boston.	New Rates— N. Y.	Phila.
General helper	.48	.50	.50	.50
Laborer	.53	.68	.68	.68
Machinist	.73	.71	.76	.73
Fine fitter	.73	.68	.76	.73
Coppersmith	.73	.68	.76	.73
Sheet met. wkr.	.73	.81	.77	.81
Pattern maker	.83	.84	.89	.89
Molder	.78	.78	.82	.80
Shop fitter	.73	.65	.68	.68
Boat builder	.73	.86	.80	.85
Electrician	.78	.95	.81	.76
Mason, brick or stone	.78	1.10	1.42	1.20
Painter	.73	.82	.73	.73
Plumber	.73	.91	.80	.77
Rigger	.73	.91	.80	.77
Shipwright	.73	.86	.87	.85
Plasterer	.78	1.08	1.00	1.00

The schedules of wages for the drafting personnel has been modified by the merging of assistant chief draftsman and supervising draftsman into the one title of supervising draftsman, the merging of the ratings of checker draftsman and Grade A draftsman into design draftsman and Grade B and C draftsman into detail draftsman

PHONOFILM SHOWN IN RIVOLI THEATRE

Dr. Lee de Forest's Invention Synchronizes Music With the Pictures.

SOUNDS LIKE PHONOGRAPH

Tones From Phonofilm Keep Perfect Time With Movements of Dancing Girl on Screen.

Dr. Lee de Forest's invention known as the phonofilm—in this instance a synchronization of music and pictures—was shown for the first time publicly last night at the Rivoli Theatre, and those who heard and saw it evinced considerable interest in the three pictures and the music. It was expected, however, by a good many of the people in the theatre that Mr. de Forest's invention showing a film synchronized with voices would also be the object of their attention. But none was shown.

It was explained beforehand that the sound waves were made simultaneously with the photographing of the picture, and hearing this out the time of the music with the dancing was perfect. However, the music itself was not exactly interesting inasmuch as it sounded just about the same as that from the average phonograph record.

The first picture was called "The Gavotte" and showed a man and woman dancing to old-time music. The sound, which synchronized with the movements of the dancers, was somewhat scratchy, and it seemed surprising that, while one could hear the instruments being played for the dancers, one could not hear the slightest sound of a footfall. Hence it seemed as if the dancers were performing in rubber shoes. One also expected to hear the swish of the silken skirts of the woman, but all that issued form were the strains of musical instruments.

In another picture, called "The Serenade," there were four musicians, playing on wind, concussion and string instruments. Dr. de Forest does prove that he can reproduce sound, just as good as that from an old-time phonograph, and it is impressive because it keeps time with what the musicians are obviously doing in the picture. Possibly the most interesting feature in this respect of the evening was an Egyptian dancer, the tones from the phonofilm keeping perfect time with the graceful movements of the dancing girl on the screen.

GIVE FESTIVAL CONCERT.

United Hebrew Choral Societies Appear at the Hippodrome.

Nine local organizations took part in a festival concert of the United Hebrew Choral Societies of the United States and Canada at the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon. Cantor Josef Rosenblatt gave some solos, and Leon M. Kramer and Leo Low were assisted by Messrs. Davidson, Heymann, Lewin, Poaner and Weiner in conducting.

The large audience enthusiastically expressed its enjoyment of the singing. Each of the societies gave a group of numbers, and later all joined in singing Rosenblatt's "Shiof in Siaser Rith," with the composer as soloist, and three other compositions.

The participating organizations were the Brownsville and East New York Singing Society, the Harp Chorus of the Bronx, Folks University Chorus, Halevy Singing Society, National Workers Alliance Chorus, Paterson Hebrew Singing Society, Schubert Singing Society, United Hebrew Male Chorus and the West New York Singing Society.

MENGELBERG'S FAREWELL.

Wreaths for Conductor at His Last Concert With Philharmonic.

Willem Mengelberg conducted his last concert this season with the Philharmonic Society yesterday afternoon in the Metropolitan Opera House. The largest audience of this series of concerts was present and gave the director a hearty farewell, recalling him to the stage many times.

Two wreaths were presented to him following Bach's Suite in B Minor, in which he played the harpsichord, as he did recently at Carnegie Hall. Also repeated was Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, in which the chorus of the Schola Cantorum sang, with Mmes. Alda and Cahier and Messrs. Althouse and Schwarz as soloists.

Wagnerian Opera Co.'s Second Tour

The Wagnerian Opera Company, newly incorporated in Delaware, announced from its New York offices yesterday the plans for a second tour, opening Oct. 15 next in Washington, and including Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City and St. Louis. The company will return to New York for six weeks at the Manhattan Opera House, starting Dec. 25. It will be assisted by the State Symphony Orchestra, recently founded here under Josef Stransky. After the present season closes in Buffalo on May 9, the Berlin artists are to sail for home May 12 aboard the President Harding.

Bachaus Gives His Last Recital.

William Bachaus gave his fourth and last piano recital of the season in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon for an audience which applauded enthusiastically and recalled him for encores. Some of the numbers had to be repeated before the program could be continued. Composers of the works he played were Brahms, Schubert, Chopin, Seeling, Smetana and Pick-Mangiagalli. A group of four Brahms compositions, concluding with variations on a theme by Paganini, were skillfully played, with the exception of the last number, which was too heavily emphasized for the acoustics of the hall.

"Adrienne" to Be Seen Here Soon.

Louis F. Werba yesterday announced the following cast for "Adrienne," a musical comedy by A. Seymour Brown and Albert Von Tilzer, which will be seen in New York soon: Vivienne Segal, Billy B. Van, Edna Hibbard, Marjorie Gateson, Homer Mason, Marguerite Keeler, James Kemper, James Liddy, Dan Healy, Charles Wilson, the Keene Sisters, the Red Rascals, Saint Claire and Givanne, and the Lyric Quartet.

Carl Schalovitz Plays Again.

Carl Schalovitz, violinist, gave a second recital last evening in the Town Hall, assisted by Harry Anik at the piano in Handel's A minor sonata and the concerto in D minor by Wieniawski. Mr. Schalovitz, who is a player of merit and individual force, added several arrangements by Kreisler, one by Auer of Beethoven's "Turkish March," and by Hubay from Bizet's "Carmen."

Muratore Appears in "Penelope."

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PARIS, April 15.—M. Muratore, completely recovered from his recent illness, made his first Paris appearance in five years, singing at the Opera Comique in "Penelope" amid great enthusiasm.

THE SCREEN

A Man and a Maid and a Bank of Slate.

BELLA DONNA, with Pola Negri, Conway Tearle, Conrad Nagel, Adolphe Menjou, Claude King, Lois Wilson, Mary Morlan and Robert Schaile; adapted by Olga Printzau from the novel by Robert Hichens; produced by Famous Players-Lasky; directed by George Fitzmaurice; Dr. Lee de Forest's "Phonofilms"; Rubinoff's "Classical" Jazz. At the Rivoli.

No moving picture actress ever filled the rôle of Zipting's "Vampire" better than Pola Negri does in the picturized version of Robert Hichens's novel, "Bella Donna," which is running this week at the Rivoli. In this, her first American production, Pola Negri throws her whole soul into the part of the consciencless flirt with such art and zest that minor deficiencies of the film and story are entirely swamped by the interest and suspense she creates.

Her face is beautiful one second, filled with hate the next; her eyes glow with deep affection and suddenly sparkle with fiery anger. She is good, and then wicked; loving, and then the ruthless vampire. Her acting is made all the more compelling by her lithe and sinuous movements, which set off to the fullest extent the beauty of her expensive gowns. And never for an instant is she awkward with her long-fingered hands. There may have been other vampires of the screen, but none possessed all the art of Pola Negri.

The story is rather worn since the production of "The Sheik," but is, nevertheless, interestingly done, in spite of the cramped scene of Venice and liberties taken with the book.

In Venice, Pola appears as Mrs. Ruby Chepstow, hampered obviously by a husband, but receiving admiring looks from all sides, until she finally reciprocates one of the glances with a meaning raising of her languid, dark eyes. Her husband discovers the flirtation and accidentally kills the admirer, and is himself convicted, it is taken for granted, of manslaughter. So the Bella Donna of the Carnival of Venice hies to London and poverty.

Beauty will out, though, for in the office of Dr. Isaacson Bella Donna meets Nigel Armine, played by Conrad Nagel, whose heart goes out to her at the first meeting. So Bella Donna wins a husband from the doctor's daughter, Patricia (Lois Wilson) and the happy couple decide to spend their honeymoon on the Nile.

The scenes that follow give Pola Negri every opportunity to display her ability as a pantomomist and to show herself as a beautiful woman. She is charming as the happy bride, filled with the idea that soon her husband will be Lady Harwich. Soon, however, temptation is flung in her path, by the appearance of Mahmoud Baroudi, dark skinned and wealthy. With an eye for the lithe, fair-skinned beauty of Mrs. Armine, he insists on the couple living part of the time in his Nile Villa, near to which there is a houseboat, and in the offing the luxurious incense smelling tent of the slow moving Baroudi.

Bella Donna is not blind to the deep looks of Baroudi. In fact, according to Pola's interpretation, it was something to be expected. Life would have been very dull in the desert with just a husband. She wanted adventure, and this man Baroudi had been put before her by the genii of mesalliances. So when one night her husband goes forth to shoot a bothering jackal, Bella Donna, in riding togs, finds herself suddenly in the arms of the admiring Baroudi.

In a spirit of devilry she changes into a native costume, which is decidedly becoming to Pola Negri. Baroudi is entranced, fascinated and falls at her feet in admiration. By the time her husband returns she has again donned her riding clothes.

Then she learns through the newspapers that Lord Harwich's wife has presented him with twins, which causes her to want to get rid of her husband. Urged by Baroudi, she administers slow poison to Nigel, which is discovered, in time to prevent Nigel's death, by Dr. Isaacson, who hastened to Egypt on learning that his friend was ill.

Bella Donna decides to go to her paramour for good, but when she enters his tent she discovers him with a fair-faired woman. Lastly, Bella Donna, still beautiful, staggers out into the desert, and not far away is a panther slugglishly creeping toward her.

Conway Tearle plays the part of Baroudi commendably, but he is a trifle heavy of face for such a type. Claude King as Dr. Isaacson was satisfactory, and Lois Wilson as his demure daughter was good.

Comedy and Pathos.

DADDY, with Jackie Coogan, Cesare Gravini, Arthur Carewe, Josie Sedgwick and others, directed by E. Mason Hopper; overture by Strand Orchestra; Clyde Cook Comedy, "High and Dry"; Dance of the Marionettes." At the Strand.

In his new film, "Daddy," which opened yesterday for the week at the Strand, Jackie Coogan has a story with which he has been able to do quite a good deal. There are several good humorous situations which are admirably handled by the 8-year-old screen comedian, and, if anything, he is surer of himself in this production than in any previous one—sometimes a bit too sure, for his facial expressions are beyond his years.

It is just like the moving picture producer to have to find a baby to take the part of "Jackie Coogan when young."

"Daddy" opens up with a very good-looking, nice, clean baby in a cot, and six or seven years fly by before the jovial Jackie appears milking a cow into a small bottle. And all the milk is for "Mildred." In the next scene, for fear of misinterpretation, we see "Mildred" a small pet pig.

Jackie proves himself a screen wonder when he is trying to imitate an old Italian violinist in eating spaghetti. However, he tries there is never an end to the spaghetti, but his solution of the difficulty is by putting all the stuff into a funnel and eating it from the small end.

He is still with his old pal—the story has a semblance of "The Kid," when while trying to press his antiquated, longish knickerbockers, he forgets and the iron burns a big hole in them. The old violinist has another pair to spare, but they are about three times the size of young Coogan. Finally Jackie is seen on his knees cutting them to a length that will permit him to walk in them, calculating that the waist line will reach somewhere near to his chin.

When he goes to bed at night the fact that he is small is a distinct advantage—for he sleeps in the old violinist's trunk, and only has to open the lid to make his bed.

It is doubtful if Jackie has ever done better acting than he does when his old pal, the street fiddler, dies. Jackie's eyes and mouth turn and twist, every scintilla of movement betokening just the expression expected.

In the story, Jackie's mother, believing her husband, a violin teacher, was too intimate with one of his pupils, leaves him and goes to her mother and father. She dies, and eventually the grandparents become so poor that they have to go to the poor farm. Jackie, goes forth as Dick Whittington to seek fortune. He has a fiddle, and his expression of sorrow mixed with pluck when the man who had given him a ride on a motor truck accidentally drives away with his violin, is wonderful.

He meets Cesare Gallo (Cesare Gravini), the old street fiddler, once a good teacher, and takes chances on his luck with the old man. Eventually, it transpires that Jackie's father, played by Bert Woodruff, has been taught by old Gallo, and he has made a great success in a few years. Jackie gets the well-dressed man, not knowing that he is his father, to go to old Gallo, and eventually the father discovers Jackie is his son through a photograph. In these scenes the youthful prodigy is very good, indeed. He is just eating a turkey leg when he sees on another table his mother's picture.

Without any exaggeration, he looks—looks again—stops eating the turkey, and then his expression becoming more and more eager, he gets down from his chair and goes over to the table and picks up the picture.

Gravini plays his part splendidly, and Bert Woodruff is quite good as the father. Arthur Carewe and Josie Sedgwick are interesting as the aged grandparents. Nobody ought to miss Jackie this time.

Other Films.

Souls for Sale, with Eleanor Boardman, Mae Busch, Frank Mayo, Richard Dix, Lew Cody, Barbara La Marr and others; impressions of "Aida," at the Capitol.

Prodigal Daughters, with Gloria Swanson, Theodore Roberts, Louise Dresser, Charles Ogle, Ralph Graves and others, directed by Sam Wood; Science of Life," Riesenfeld's "Classical" jazz. At the Rialto.

Broadway, The Abysmal Brute.

Heifetz and Stars in Opera Concert.

Fifteen opera stars, with Jascha Heifetz, the violinist, appeared at last evening's sold out "opera concert" with the orchestra of the Metropolitan led by Messrs. Hasler, Pelletier and Bamboschek. Mr. Heifetz played Mendelssohn's concerto and solos by Russian composers, including an air from "Eugen Onegin." The Misses Mario and Schaaf sang a duet from "LaMme," Miss Gordon, Messrs. Rousseau and Schuetzendorf, excerpts from "Tannhauser"; Mmes. Mellish, Arden and Delaneile, Messrs. Bada and D'Angelo, a quintet from "Carmen," and Mmes. Daloray and Telva, Messrs. Harrold, Meader and Schlegel, the "Meistersinger" quintet.

Our Artists Win Favor in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 15.—While Barbara Kemp, Michael Bohnen and other German singers are bidding for favor at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, American artists are appearing with success in Berlin. Eleanor Sawyer is singing the leading rôles in "Tosca" and "Aida" at the Charlottenburg Opera House; Roderick White, violinist is being well received as soloist with the Philharmonic Orchestra, and Hans Linne's operetta, "The Beautiful Rival," is attracting large audiences at the Nellendorf Theatre.

Students Give "Near East Night."

The Intercollegiate Cosmopolitan Club, made up of students from every part of the world, presented "Near East Night" at Earl Hall, Columbia University, last night. All the entertainment of folk songs and dances, recitations and native music were representative of sixty-eight nations. The club is soon to have an international students' house on Riverside Drive.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tonight's openings are "The Life of Man," by the Harvard Dramatic Club at the Comedy, and "How Come?" at the Apollo. Tonight, too, the "non-representational" "Song of Songs" and "The Show Booth" commence a week's engagement at the Lyric.

"The Cat and the Canary" returns to the National Theatre next Monday.

"Sylvia," by Leighton Osmun, is announced for production April 25 by the Provincetown Theatre Players.

Alice Brady, Margaret Wycherly, Pauline Frederick, Lionel Atwill and Elsie Mackaye will be on the reception committee at the tea to be given tomorrow afternoon by the National Stage Women's Exchange, at the Stage Door Inn, 45 West Forty-seventh Street.

TEN NIGHTS CLUB GIVES BURLESQUE ON OPERA

Music Critics Appear in "Tannhaeuser Minstrels" at Club's Seventh Annual Dinner.

The Ten Nights Club, composed of those who report New York's opera season and of many musicians and attachés "backstage," held its seventh annual reunion last night at the Metropolitan, where a dinner of sixty covers was served by Emil Katz at midnight in the café adjoining the boxes of the grand tier, Chairman Otto H. Kahn of the Opera Board and General Manager Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan, who were among the guests, heard a "take-off" of themselves in a Gallagher and Shean song written and sung by Frank Warren of The Evening World and Gilbert W. Gabriel of The Sun. The annual show, written in a week, included "The Tannhäuser Minstrels" with burlesques on operatic events of the year.

In addition to Messrs. Gatti and Kahn, there were present Edward Ziegler, Otto Weil, Earl Lewis and Edward Siedle of the opera staff; Morris Gest, Berthold Neuer, William Thorner, Rufus Dewey and other friends of the club. Richard Aldrich presided, with Thomas Chalmers, the baritone, as Vice President; Alphonse Bysaautier, Secretary-Treasurer, and William J. Guard, Chairman of the club's Directors. Among whom were also Antonio Scotti, W. J. Henderson, Alfred Salmgberg, J. Pitts Sanborn, Deems Taylor and Francis Perkins. The "Tannhäuser" minstrels, with Warren and Gabriel, included Paul Morris of The Telegram, Archie Coates of The World, Sigmund Spaeth and Greek Evans.

The show's authors, Warren and Gabriel, also appeared as "Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter Discovering the Metropolitan in the Valley of the Kings," and there were announcements by Mr. Guard of the "Opera Season of 1949," and a stereopticon lecture by Mr. Warren upon futuristic opera pictures collaborated by Messrs. Mishkin and Eyssautier, to music by Harry O. Osgood, choregus of the Ten Nights Club.

Benefit for Big Brother Fund.

At the Hippodrome last night the Brooklyn Lodge, No. 765, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, gave a benefit performance, made up of vaudeville and legitimate stars, in aid of its Big Brother Fund.

At the Times Square Theatre a benefit performance was held in aid of the University Settlement Society's Summer camps for east side children. Letters from William Howard Taft, Herbert Hoover, Charles E. Hughes, Henry W. Taft, Otto H. Kahn and Seymour L. Cromwell, in praise of the society, were read from the stage.

LITTLE THEATRE TOURNEY.

Twenty Plays to Be Produced During Week of April 30.

Announcement was made yesterday that the following plays will be produced by the little theatre organizations entered in the Little Theatre Tournament to be held during the week of April 30:

"The Rut," by Sara Sherman Fryer; "The Trysting Place," by Booth Tarkington; "Boccaccio's Untold Tales," by Harry Kemp; "The Revolt of the Mummies," by Theodore Pratt; "None Are So Blind," by Mark Hollinger; "Under Conviction," by J. Milnor Dorey; "A Thousand Generations and One," by Evelyn E. Mears; "Thursday Evening," by Christopher Morley; "The Crow's Nest," by William Manley; "Simon's Hour," by James Branch Cabell; "The Clock," by Robert Courtney; "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife," by Anatole France; "The Little Stone House," by George Calderon; "Will o' the Wisp," by Doris Halsman; "Torches," by Kenneth Raisbeck; "The Pot Boiler," by Alice Gerstenberg; "Tans Pills and Bottle," by Rachel Lyman Field; "The Monkey's Paw," by W. W. Jacobs; "The Mistletoe Bough," by Dorothy Stockbridge; "Not in the Lessons," by Mark O'Dea.

Russians in 'A Night of Love' Apr. 30

S. Hurok will present the Russian Opera Company, now in its second year in America, for an engagement beginning April 30 at Jolson's Fifty-ninth Street Theatre, in "A Night of Love." This opera, which contains "practically no original music," was arranged by Valentin Valentinov from favorite airs of "Faust," "Carmen," "Aida" and a dozen more, set to a plot resembling a French farce. It ran three years in Petrograd and two seasons in Moscow, and was recently revived by the company in Chicago.

Theatre Guild Bond Sale, $306,700.

Sales of bonds for the construction of a new Guild Theatre totaled $306,700 Saturday night, it was announced yesterday by the building committee, which has charge of the bond-selling campaign. The Guild is seeking $500,000 in all and announces that the campaign for this sum will close April 20. The sum already raised has been contributed by 890 purchasers of bonds.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Stadium Concerts Committee has attended from May 31 to June 1 the time for receiving works submitted for this Summer's performances by American composers.

Hans Pfitzner's 'cello sonata and his trio for violin, 'cello and piano, were played at the Institute last evening by Messrs. Wilske, Gardner and Friedberg.

Clement Burbank Shaw gives a lecture recital on "Monna Vanna," with music from Février's opera, tomorrow evening at The Forum, 370 Madison Avenue.

Eugene Haile, the song composer, is to benefit by a concert of his music at the Hotel Majestic on Thursday by George Meader and Carl Schlegel.

The Woodman Choral Club will hold the second concert of its twenty-second season on Friday night at the Brooklyn Academy.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

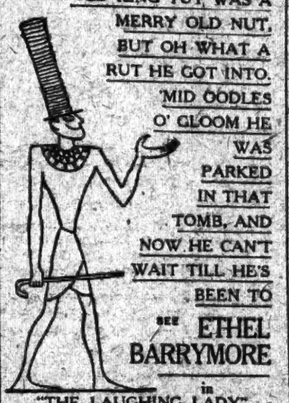
World's Most Beautiful Theatre (Absolutely New) WINTER GARDEN
B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:15. No Smoking. MAT. TOMORROW Last Seats $2.
THE DANCING GIRL
MARIE DRESSLER, TOM BURKE, LOU HOLTZ, KITTY DONER, JACK PEARL, BEN BARD, LLOSA HOFFMAN and FERNI, Spain's Most Beautiful Girl! GREATEST SHOW EVER PRODUCED!

44TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION. 33rd TIME TONIGHT Sally, Irene & Mary. With EDDIE DOWLING and Great Cast. BEST SEATS, EVENINGS (Ex. Sat.) $2.50. Moves to Century Thea., Mon., April 30.
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. 32nd TIME TONIGHT Whispering Wires. THE SEASON'S BEST THRILLER!
49TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Louis MANN & George SIDNEY in "Give & Take"
50th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MARY the 3rd. Rachel Crothers' Best Comedy.
LADY BUTTERFLY. ASTOR Thea. 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Best Seat $2.50. POPULAR $2 MAT. WED. Best Mat. Seat $2. AL'S HERE! 8TH JOYFUL MONTH.
The Old Soak. By Don Marquis.
PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. PAPA JOE. "As good as 'Abie's Irish Rose.'"—Herald.
EQUITY 48th ST. Bry't 0178. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MAURICE SWARTZ in "ANATHEMA" (in English) with Ernest Glendinning
SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th and B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Evenings 8:15. Good Orchestra Seats $1.00. ONE WEEK COMMENCING TONIGHT. BLOSSOM TIME. Based on life and love of FRANZ SCHUBERT.
THE WASP with OTTO KRUGER. MOROSCO W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
LITTLE THEA., 44 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present POLLY PREFERRED with GENEVIEVE TOBIN.
BELMONT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. H. B. WARNER in YOU AND I with LUCILE WATSON and a perfect personnel.

CENTURY 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. International Musical Success. LAST 8 TIMES. The Lady in Ermine. With Wilda Bennett and Walter Woolf. SALLY, IRENE and MARY MOVES HERE NEXT MONDAY.
CENTURY ROOF 62nd St. & Central Park West. Dinner, Dancing at 6:30. Supper at 9:30.
POPULAR MAT. TOMOR'W $1 to $2.50. Evs. 8:30. LAST 3 WEEKS. LAST NIGHT SATURDAY, MAY 5th. NEW PROGRAM BEGINS TONIGHT, 8:30. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present BALIEFF'S CHAUVE SOURIS. NOW PLAYING AT NEW REDUCED PRICES. BEST SEATS FROM $1 to $3.
RITZ Thea., 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. PINERO'S BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY. THE ENCHANTED COTTAGE.
PLAYHOUSE 48, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Musical Comedy Hit. UP SHE GOES.
CO-OPERATIVE PLAYERS Present Ibsen's Masterpiece GHOSTS with HILDA ENGLUND and Brilliant Cast. LENOX LITTLE Thea., 58 E. 72 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LAST WEEK.
CASINO THEA., B'way at 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. MUSICAL HIT OF THE SEASON! WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY and Hammerstein's All Star Cast. 3rd MONTH—BEST SEATS $2.50.
APOLLO W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. MAT. SATURDAY ONLY, 2:30. FIRST TIME TONIGHT, 8:20. THE NEW MUSICAL DARKOMEDY How Come? BIG MIDNITE SHOW WEDNESDAY.
NATIONAL 41st St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Week MRS. FISKE in "THE DICE OF THE GODS"
Home Again! CAT AND THE CANARY. Commencing Next Monday, April 23rd. Limited Spring Engagement!
LIZA. New Playing BAYES THEA. 45th St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. Special Midnight Performance Every Wed.
REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS "Abie's Irish Rose" THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN RUMOR.

LYRIC THEATRE, West 42d St. MATS. WED. AND SAT. Beginning TONIGHT at 8:45. FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. SONG OF SONGS also THE SHOW BOOTH with JAMES WATTS. "THRILLING AND UTTERLY LOVELY."—Kenneth Macgowan, Globe.

"LIFE OF MAN" By LEONID ANDREYEV. Tonight, Tomorrow Mtg., Wed. Matinee & Eve. BERANGER A Comedy by SACHA GUITRY. Thurs., Fri., Eves. at 8:30. Mat. & Eve. Both Presented by Harvard Dramatic Club. COMEDY Thea., 41 St. at 6th Av. Prices $1.50 to $3.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.50. Phone 5135 Bryant. THE ADDING MACHINE Seven Nov.-Nat. Mos. SELWYN TOMOR'W NIGHT AT 8:30. Thea., W. 42 St. MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:30. Within 4 Walls. with HELEN WARE. WRITTEN BY ARLEN McDONOUGH. AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. TESSA KOSTA in Caroline. THE CHARMING MUSICAL GEM. Theatre Guild Productions. Shubert Thea., 44th, Evs. 8:20. Matinees W. of B'way. Wed. & Sat. PEER GYNT. GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. ADDING MACHINE. MOVES TO COMEDY THEA. NEXT MON. BIJOU TH., W. 45. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:40. THE LOVE HABIT.



ALFRED BUTRO'S COMEDY. PRESENTED BY ARTHUR HOPKINS. LONGACRE THEATRE, West 48th St. MATS. WED. AND SAT.
Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. SAM H. HARRIS Presents JEANNE EAGELS IN "RAIN." Staged by John D. Williams.
BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30. 7th HEAVEN. JOHN GOLDEN presents.
TIMES SQ. West 42d Street. Mats. TOMOR'W, THURS. & SAT. 2:30. Evs. 8:30. THE FOOL.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON.
TODAY MAT. at 2:30. $1 to $5. CHILDREN'S MATINEE. SNOW MAIDEN. Bori, Delaunois, Howard; Diaz, Gustafson, Bada, Schuetzendorf.
Tonight at 8. Easton or Dalliè, Clausen; Martinelli, De Luca, Mardones; Hasselmans, Wolf, Travieso, Bori, Anthony, Galli; Chamlee, De Luca, Picchi, Mossanova.
LAST SPECIAL MATINEE THURSDAY AFT'N AT 2. BORIS GODUNOV. Gordon, Delaunois, Anthony; Chaliapin, Diaz, Bodiet, Bada, Audisio, Paci.
Thurs. Eve., William Tell, Pucciello, Dalmorès; Martinelli, Danise, Mardones; Didur, Fast. Fri., 8:45, Lohengrin, Reinhardt, Clausen; Harrold, Whitehill, Bohnen, Schutzendorf, Bodansky. Sat., 1:45, L'Africaine, Pucciello, Mario; Gigli, Danise, Reiner, Didur, Pinchauski. Sat., 7:45, Pop. Prices, Aida, Peralta, Gordon; Kingston, Zanelli, Mardones, Moranzoni. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Town Hall W. 43rd St. Evgs. at 8:15. Last 4 Times. Mat. Wed. GALA PERFORMANCES. RUTH ST. DENIS. Ted Shawn and Denishawn Dancers. New Program—Augmented Company.
LOEW'S STATE B'way at 45th St. Cont. 11:30 to 11:30. "WHERE THE PAVEMENT ENDS" with Allen Terry & Emmett Norman. LONG TACK SAM. Edward Clark & Co.; others.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. Last Concert This Season by. BEETHOVEN ASSOCIATION. HESS, HORTICHAK, MEADER, BALMOND, STOEBER, BACHMANN, BRITT, DETHIER, POLLAIN, MANOLY and WALTER DAMROSCH. Chickering, Steger & Hamlin and Steinway Pianos. MANAGEMENT: F. C. COPPICUS.
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Apr. 18, at 8:30. Special Concert by Full Membership of THE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. THEODORE SPIERING Conducting. Soloist: ELSA ALSEN Dramatic Soprano. Tickets Now at Box Office. Steinway Piano. Concert Management Arthur Judson.
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA. LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL TOMORROW EVENING at 8:15. ARTHUR HACKETT, TENOR.
OPERA TICKETS. PHONE FITZROY 4189. Paderewski Recital. JACOB'S Ticket Office. NORMANDIE Hotel B'way, 38th St. Southeast Cor.

AEOLIAN HALL. Tom'w (Tues.) Aft. at 2:30. & Tom'w (Tues.) Eve. at 8:15. THE BRASSARD CHOIR of MONTREAL. "The Beatitudes" By Cesar Franck. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Daniel Mayer.
WANAMAKER AUDITORIUM. Chickering Centennial Celebration. Dance Festival. Every Day this week at 2:30 P. M. ALEXANDER OUMANSKY and Ensemble of 12 dancers; singers and Instrumentalists. Admission Complimentary.
Frieda Hempel. IN HER FAMOUS. Jenny Lind Concert. Hippodrome, Sunday Eve., April 22, at 8:15. Tickets at Box Office. Steinway Piano.
OPERA TICKETS. Phones Bryant 7878. Choice Seats Tonight & all Operas. All parts of the House. Subscriptions Bought Sold & Exchanged. CONSOLI. 130 West 39th St. Garden Theatre Building.

EDWARD ROYCE'S "Delightful" "Musical Whirlwind" CINDERS. "WAS CHEERED RIOTOUSLY"—Sun. DRESDEN THEATRE West 42 St. New American Theatre Mgt. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30. LAST 3 WEEKS. DAVID BELASCO Presents. Lenore Ulric 2ND YEAR as KIKI 2ND YEAR.

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. POP. PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT. IN A CLASS BY ITSELF! ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. A MYRIAD OF DELIGHTS IN A SINGLE NIGHT!
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS in The New American Book and Dance Show. "LITTLE NELLIE KELLY."
LYCEUM 45th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. CYRIL MAUDE in "IF WINTER COMES." The Greatest Success Since "Quality." "Thoroughly amusing entertainment."—Sun. A Belasco production in full swing. DAVID BELASCO Presents. LIONEL ATWILL in "THE COMEDIAN." By SACHA GUITRY. Adapted by Mr. Bennett. "A POPULAR HIT."—Eve. Sun.

100TH PERFORMANCE THURSDAY. JANE COWL as "JULIET". SPECIAL SHAKESPEARE ANNIVERSARY MATINEE MONDAY, APRIL 23. HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'WAY & 40th ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. BRADY. ALICE (Herself) in a Gorgeous Comedy. "THE FASTEST HIT IN TOWN."—World. "HAS THEM ALL BEATEN TO A FRAZZLE."—American. "ZANDER the Great"

The World-Beater LAUGH SHOW with The World-Beater LAUGH-GETTERS. LEW FIELDS. ANN PENNINGTON. CHARLES JUDELS. CLIFTON WEBB. LULU McCONNELL. IN "JACK & JILL" AND The World-Beater Chorus that can sing, dance and look like a million dollars. AT THE GLOBE Theatre, B'way, 46th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. POPULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY. Exc. 1st Balc., $1. 2d Balc. 50c. Gen., $2. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "BEST Musical Comedy of Season."—Post. CLINGING VINE. With PEGGY WOOD. LAST 2 WEEKS. BETTER TIMES. AT THE HIPPODROME. EVES. 8:15. MATS. 2:15.
FRAZEE West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. "THE BIG LAUGH SHOW." "BARNUM WAS RIGHT"
GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. "ROGER BLOOMER." LAST 2 TIMES.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents "ICEBOUND". Owen Davis' Best Play. SAM H. HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "BEST ACTED PLAY IN NEW YORK."—Gerald Tomlinson. Seats at Box Office, $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents MARGARET LAWRENCE in "SECRETS". FULTON THEATRE West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD! Seats $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE. MUSIC BOX THEATRE West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. "GRANDER THAN LAST SEASON." Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Mats. Wed., Sat. ELEANOR PAINTER AND JOHN RUBEN. "IT IS WORTH SEEING."—Eve. Sun. in SIDNEY TOLER'S "THE EXILE"

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. TWICE DAILY, 2 and 8. Doors Open Hour Earlier. NOW. GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH! Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey. CIRCUS. Sensational Foreign Novelties. Thrilling New Wild Animal Acts. 700 Arenic Champions. Gigantic Zoo. Forum of Fronks. ADMISSION TO ALL (incl. war tax). Children under 12 at reduced prices at all matinee performances except Saturday to $1.10 seats and over. BRANCH TICKET OFFICE (No Advance): GIMBEL BROS. R. H. MACY & CO.

MOTION PICTURES. THIRD BIG WEEK. CENTRAL Thea., B'way & 47th St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats, 50c. ENEMIES of WOMEN. By Blasco Ibanez. SUN. MAT. AT 1. With LIONEL BARRYMORE and ALMA RUBENS.
RIVOLI B'way & 49th St. RIALTO B'way & 42d St. POLA NEGRI in "BELLA DONNA." DE FOREST "PHONOFILMS." Rivoli Concert Orchestra. Paramount Pictures. GLORIA SWANSON in "Prodigal Daughters." Famous Rialto Orchestra.
DANCING

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received up to midnight. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Black beaded; bus, Saturday 2 P. M.; $5,000 and theatre tickets; reward. Turner, 420 West 119th St.

CERTIFICATES—Lost, brothers Pacific Mines, 2 shares, No. P-311189, in the name of J. M. Lynch. Notice is hereby given to show cause to said company, 140 Broadway, New York, why a duplicate should not be issued. LOUISE LYNCH.

CERTIFICATE No. 038063 for 13 shares capital stock of the Pacific Oil Company, in the name of Sarah Turner Brim, lost. Notify Hornblower & Weeks, 42 Broadway.

HAND BAG—Black leather, containing $55 and keys; lost Saturday; reward. A. Gottlieb, 670 West 139th St.

LOST—Gold pencil, between 42d St. and 55th St. on 7th Av. or in Times Square Theatre, Wednesday night; pencil engraved "T. W." Finder please call D. A. Casey, Bryant 1000.

PAPERS left in taxi cab Sunday night; reward. Carnegie Hall. Telephone Cortlandt 3814.

PIN—Oval shape platinum diamond, between Morle on Bleecker St. and 130th St.; liberal reward. Phone Morningside 2853.

PURSE—Black and white striped silk, envelope shape, containing $13, on B. R. T. subway, 4th Av. and 50th St. local, from Manhattan. Bertha Chapman, 156 Clinton St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 2474W.

SPECTACLES—Light colored tortoise shell, last seen 39th St., Lexington Av.; reward. 3891M Kingsbridge.

VALISE containing lady's wearing apparel, placed by error in Hudson limousine, Thursday evening at 6 o'clock on 9th St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Office Hotel Brevoort, 5th Av. and 8th St.

WALLET containing auto license, valuable papers, $50 cash. Finder keep money, return papers, 704 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Jewelry.

BRACELET—Lost, flexible diamond, set in platinum, on Westchester train from Larchmont to 180th St., or subway to 72d St. or taxi from 72d St. to 7 East 55th St.; $100 reward. Bisly, 2440 Endicott Apt. 3C.

BROOCH—Diamond and platinum oval, on train "Detroiter" or Grand Central Station, April 15; reward. M 440 Times.

DIAMOND RING Saturday; platinum and sapphire setting; 97th St. and Broadway or in taxicab en route to 370 Central Park West; reward. Phone Riverside 3582. Lee.

RING—Diamond, snake, Coliseum Theatre, Saturday; liberal reward. Barclay 4720.

$1,000 REWARD

for return of, or information leading to the recovery of, flexible platinum bracelet containing 26 emerald (square) cut diamonds; lost April 9, between West 58th St., West Houston St. and Empire Theatre. Marcus & Co., 9th Av. and 45th St.

Wearing Apparel.

FISHER FUR, Friday afternoon, 94th-42d Sts. or Madison Av. car; reward. Coleman, 114 East 94th. Butterfield 0163.

FITCH FUR SCARF, between City College and 138th St. and Broadway; lost Saturday night. Bruckheimer, 420 West 146th St.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—Boston bull, brown, white chest and paws, male; collar and leash on when lost Sunday; liberal reward. 1 Jaffa, 640 West 171st. Telephone Wadsworth 4282.

FOX TERRIER, wirehaired, white body, tan markings; "Bob"; Saturday, vicinity Heath Av., 231 st.; reward. Kingsbridge 1351.

PEKINGESE, male, yellow, black face, weighs about 7 pounds; reward. Mrs. V. Brand, 133 East 74th.

STRAYED.

Small black dog, answers to name Toto; generous reward. Robert Ward, 35 West 68th St. Columbus 4288.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WE REGRET TO ANNOUNCE THE RETIREMENT of Mr. Harris G. McKeever from the firm of Kraus, McKeever & Adams, 29 West 58th St., New York, on April 1, 1923.
KRAUS, McKEEVER & ADAMS.
HARRY A. ADAMS.

COLUMBUS HAT RENOVATING AND Shoe Repairing Co., Inc.—John Christakis, President, sold his business, 560 Columbus Av., to Christ Kondos. Creditors file claims within 3 days. J. M. NIMHAUSER, Atty., 200 5th Av.

WANTED TO HEAR FROM GEORGE WILLIAMS, late of Detroit and Toronto. MacLever, Toronto, Canada.

GUS HALLER, please write F. Spencer, located here one year. 4,511 Chester Av., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Business Schools.

Pace Courses in Accountancy and Business develop ability, increase earning power. Day and Evening classes. Informative Bulletin furnished upon application. Pace Institute, 30 Church Street, New York.

BOOKKEEPING *"Broaker Method"* Practical, Professional Training COMMENCING APRIL 16 *Afternoon Class Sessions* *Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 4 to 5 P. M.* BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORP'N, 63 FIFTH AVE. Stuyvesant 2101

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. SECRETARIAL TRAINING; INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION; DAY & EVENING SESSIONS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. STUDENTS UNDER SIXTEEN NOT ADMITTED.

MOON Schools, 50 E. 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Bklyn. Stenography 1h 30 days; Secretaryship in 60 days. Special Schools.

Free Lecture

by Dr. Holmes W. Merton, the well-known authority on Character Analysis and Vocational Counsel, on "How to Pick Men," illustrated by analysis of several people from the audience. No tickets required.

Tonight at 8 P. M.

Merton Institute, 36 West 44th St.

ART OF CONVERSATION. Diction, Story-telling, Public speaking and Concentration develops Personality and Poise. Alviene College, 43 West 72d St.

MASS. INST. TECH. Engineer, teacher, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, calculus, Spanish and French. Jiminez, 248 West 104th.

Dancing.

WALTZ Foxtrot, Tango, correct carriage and poise, distinctive environment. 6 INDIVIDUAL PRIVATE LESSONS $10. ALVIENE, 43 West 72d St. Endicott 9201

PAT EVELYN teaches beginners modern dancing in seven lessons; strictly private; advanced pupils. 28 West 46th. Bryant 8230.

EXPERT instruction, finest ballroom dancing; private lessons; 8-10. Baller's, 258 West 72d.

Own a Launch

Many enjoyable days are possible to the owner of a boat. See the announcements on the Sports Pages of The New York Times under the classification Boats—Launches—Accessories. Bargains are frequently offered.

NO PRESS, BUT WALLS GAVE POMPEII NEWS

How "Pitiless Publicity" Was Achieved Is Disclosed in Recent Excavations.

BILLBOARDS THEN AS NOW

Old Roman City in Process of Restoration Once Paradise for Advertisers, Says Archaeologist.

"Pitiless publicity" was achieved without newspapers at Pompeii, according to Dr. Vittorio Spinazzola, who describes the new excavations at Pompeii in an article in the April number of Arts and Decorations, out today.

The excavations aim at restoring the Roman city to its exact condition in 79 B. C., when Vesuvius buried it, every detail of architecture being repaired and supported, as it is uncovered. The painted signs, wall scribblings, show windows and varied advertisements are being carefully preserved with the object of making the Roman life of the time vivid to those who walk through the place.

There was no press, of course, in Pompeii," wrote Dr. Spinazzola. "but nearly every inhabitant carried a stylus and every wall and pillar was a scribbling pad. By going beyond the flaring political notices and deciphering the general advertisements and the intimate and innumerable personal notes, we realize that to the people of Pompeii publicity was paramount and its place was in the street. There was what might be termed a veritable cacophies for correspondence. Pompeii was the advertiser's paradise. The spirit of it was inwrought into the people from childhood. We see a most vulgar survival of this tendency in the picnicking habits of tourists and others who carve names and dates on long-suffering trees.

Had Passion for Publicity.

"But with the people of Pompeii the passion for publicity had as its only outlet walls and pillars of the city and what they had they utilized to the full. Education was far more popular and enjoyed than later ages can possibly conceive; so that minded with the multitude of advertisements there was a perfect saturnalia of personal scribbling, which we find includes in the evident chirography of students Virgil's opening lines: 'Arma virumque cano Troiae qui . . . probably the only words of that great poem the youthful writers could set down offhand. That these walls attracted the populace daily both to read and to write is made clear by the almost infinite variety in the inscriptions. The complete and scientific excavations at Pompeii that have been carried on intermittently for a century or more, and the parts completely disinterred and restored since 1911, is sharp, and strikingly reveals the utter indispensability of the Pompeii of 'Pitiless Publicity' was. Henceforth pilgrims to Pompeii will behold a spectacle such as cannot be seen in any other part of the world. It is the difference between a few dreary memorials and the romance of a vivid people. Pompeii, in its many gleaming colors, in its gardens, its flowering balconies and even in its tinkling fountains, has become again the Pompeii it was before Vesuvius broke forth.

"I will speak in detail of the artistic, the picturesque, phases of this city, which has slept through centuries; but I wish to turn first to the practical side of a people whose humanity makes them kin to us. We have found that the plans upon which the windows of houses opened, and which covered and protected the pavements of the streets, were built by the Pompeiians for very practical purposes as well as for adornment. Type, these loggias are beautiful now and were in the past, with many two-meter columns surrounded by Doric capitals, for the spirit of the inhabitants found expression in the art of the Greeks, who had influenced the Roman cities at that day. Extending from these loggias were balconies and porches, and there the people exposed flowers and shrubs growing in pots, or put water jugs and amphorae there. Others again used these extended balconies as convenient places for the brushing and sunning of their carpets. By careful excavation we have found these objects, not on the balconies but on the street level directly under them, where the whole mass had sunk under the weight of the volcano's downpour. In fact, these extensions from houses and villas and shops skirting the great streets throughout their length, and almost spanning them formed a double street, one above the ordinary thoroughfare, and we are able to deduce from the objects that were displayed upon these upper levels that the inhabitants enjoyed to the full at the time of the city's overthrow household and neighborly greetings right and left and across the little gulf that looked into the street below."

WHISTLING ARROWS.

Strange Arm, Used by Chinese in Military Examinations, Shown.

In the Chinese collection at the American Museum of Natural History are to be found some unusually fine specimens of whistling arrows. These were sometimes known as "drum arrows" and were employed, in connection with the drum bow, by the Chinese in military examinations. The arrows are made of wood, about three feet in length, have three rows of feathers extending up about a foot from the end and have heads composed of bone or wood in which are apertures, so arranged that as the arrow passes through the air, the wind enters these holes and produces a sharp or deep sound, according to the size of the holes.

The drum bow used with these arrows was shot on foot at a target consisting of six concentric leather rings, alternately red and white with a yellow centre. The candidate had to shoot his arrow so that it would pierce the target. It was not counted if it merely touched the target.

Earliest historical accounts indicate that the Chinese drum bow belongs to the type of so-called Turkestan bow, probably invented by an ancient Turkish tribe in Central Asia, according to a Museum official. This kind of bow is found all over Asia, including China and Japan. Technically the drum bow is classified among the composite bows, the production of which is no easy task and requires a vast amount of knowledge and dexterity. It is made of a foundation of wood connected with a bamboo staff. Along the back a thick layer of carefully prepared and soaked sinew is pressed, which, after drying, stiffens into a hard elastic substance. The inside of the bow is covered with two long strips of horn joined in the middle. The Kalmuk on the Volga and some Siberian tribes still make use of the drum bow.

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Just phone Walker 7300. Ask for the Service Department, and place your order,—it will be put into immediate operation.

Get Your Butter 'n Eggs from the Borden wagon

BORDEN'S Farm Products Co. Inc. Walker 7300

Today's Radio Program

April 16, 1923.
Eastern Standard Time.

Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—400.

4:00 P. M.—Gimbel Brothers program, Minnie Weil, pianist.
4:30 P. M.—Sarah Welcher, impersonator; Eva Welcher, pianist.
4:45 P. M.—Tom Cooper, pianist; Harry Olsen, banjoist.
5:00 P. M.—Sarah Welcher, impersonator.
5:15 P. M.—Piano and banjo selections.
7:30 P. M.—James Bevan, tenor.
8:00 P. M.—"Women in Industry," by N. T. Flicker.
9:10 P. M.—Metro Novelty Dance Orchestra.

WJZ, NEWARK—360.

8:00 A. M.—Early reports; prices on farm products.
11:55 A. M.—Standard time signals; weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stock, grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices on farm products; music.
1:45 P. M.—"Dahlias," by Miss E. Wilson.
4:00 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks and bonds, grain, coffee and sugar, butter, eggs and cheese; fashions.
5:30 P. M.—Farm market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Business and industrial conditions in the United States.
7:00 P. M.—"Bedtime Stories," by Thornton Burgess.
7:15 P. M.—"Honesty Talk," by Dr. William Byron Forbush.
8:00 P. M.—Newark Symphony Orchestra.
9:55 to 10:00 P. M.—Arlington time signals, weather forecast.

WOR, NEWARK—400.

2:30 to 3:00 P. M.—Songs by Hazel Reuter; Fred Bidgood, baritone.
3:00 P. M.—History readings.
3:15 to 3:45 P. M.—Hazel Reuter, soprano; Fred Bidgood, baritone.
3:45 P. M.—Talk by Maude Hall.
6:15 P. M.—Garden Hints.
6:18 P. M.—"Radio Cartooning," by Bill Steinke.
6:40 P. M.—Lecture by Samuel Hewe.
7:00 P. M.—"Musical Appreciation," by Philip Gordon.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—400.

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Chimes and stroke of noon on organ bells.
4:45 P. M.—Organ and trumpets.
7:50 P. M.—"Transcontinental Aero Mail," by W. W. Kellett.
8:10 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—400.

10:00 A. M.—Department of Agriculture live stock reports, 485 meters.
1:15-2:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Concert Orchestra; late news; Department of Agriculture Produce Market Report, 485 meters.
3:30-4:15 P. M.—Princeton Seminary Male Quartet; Henrietta K. Harrison, contralto.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Concert Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—400.

Adele Kendle, contralto; Elsie L. Tucker, pianist.
6:30-6:30 P. M.—Dinner music by the Broadway Entertainers.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's Bedtime Stories and rollcall.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—422.

12:00 M.—U. S. Government time signals and weather reports.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—"The History and culture of the Gladiolus," by Haley Spencer.
8:00 P. M.—New Departure Orchestra.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

5:00 P. M.—"Twilight Tales."
5:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast; closing report on farmers' produce market; live stock markets and butter and eggs (485 meters); agriograms; closing stock market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Late news; Sports.
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports. Amrad bulletin board. Wool market news.
6:45 P. M.—"What Cost Accounting Means to Industry," by W. S. Kemp.

WNAC, BOSTON—360.

11:53 A. M.—Time signals.
12:05 P. M.—Weather report (485 meters).
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Orchestra concert.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—379.

12:00 M.—Time signals.
12:30 P.M.—Stock quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.
2:00 P. M.—Music and household talk.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market report and quotations; news.
7:45 P. M.—Musical program. Instrumental quartet; soprano and violin solos; address, "The Antenna," by R. H. Langley; Youth's Companion stories.

WHAZ, TROY, N. Y.—400.

8:15 P. M.—Mrs. William T. Lawrence, soprano; William T. Lawrence, violinist; Willard D. Lawrence, 'cellist; Eleanor Padley, pianist. Talk, "Cost Accounting," by J. M. Howell.

WGR, BUFFALO—360.

12:15 P. M.—Weather and market reports (485 meters).
2:00 P. M.—Music.
3:00 P. M.—Music.
3:15 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Ampico recital.
5:00 P. M.—Weather and market reports (485 meters).
7:30 P. M.—Digest of the day's news.
7:40 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00 P. M.—Instrumental and vocal solos.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—360.

10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; river conditions report.
6:15 P. M.—Dinner concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—"The Turkish Situation," by Dr. James L. Barton.
7:15 P. M.—A talk to mothers by Ella Boyce.
7:30 P. M.—"Cutting Your Social Coupons," by Mrs. C. B. Story.
7:45 P. M.—The visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—"Home Furnishing Hints," by Harriet Webster.
8:15 P. M.—Talk on the prevention of diphtheria.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra and male quartet and Mrs. Gertrude King, soprano.

WCX, DETROIT—400.

8:30 P. M.—C. E. Stephenson, speaker, "Business Conditions;" musical program and Mrs. Bertha Knapp, contralto.

WWJ, DETROIT—400.

7:00 P. M.—The Detroit News Orchestra; Anne Campbell, poet; the Town Crier; Edgar Neal, tenor; Allendale Inn Entertainers.

WLW, CINCINNATI—360.

9:00 P. M.—Frederick L. Smith, tenor, and Imogene Boyle, violinist; talk on birds, by Dr. William C. Herman; Norwegian folk songs.

KYW, CHICAGO—400.

7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story.

WEAS, WASHINGTON, D. C.—366.

3:00-4:00 P. M.—Victrola and player-piano.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—715.

10:05 A. M.—Weather forecast.
3:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:45-7:00 P. M.—Educational lecture.
10:05 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—400.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:35 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:00 P. M.—Theo. Aldrich, harpist; Ralph Anderson, baritone; the Ward Trio, Mildred Cruys-Vodersberg, reader; Gerard Hinrichs, pianist; Mrs. A. O'Donnell, soprano.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—400.

12:45-2:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk" frolic; Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—360.

8:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
12:30 A. M.—Gene Rodenich's Orchestra concert.

WBAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.

8:15-9:00 P. M.—Concert by the Texas Presbyterian College.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—American Legion quartet.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—499.

9:00 P. M.—Gayoso Concert Orchestra.

WSB, ATLANTA—400.

8:00-8:15 P. M.—WSB Radio University.
8:15-9:00 P. M.—Sheltering Arms Society concert.
10:45 P. M.—Transcontinental radiowl concert, Kanaka's native Hawaiians.

WGM, ATLANTA—400.

7:10-8:00 P. M.—Concert by Warner's Seven Aces.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Selections from operas "Romeo and Juliet," "L'Africaine."

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—408.

5:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert; piano and cornet solos.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—409.

3:30-4:15 P. M.—News, music.
9:45-10:30 P. M.—Music and bedtime story.
11:00-12 M.—Italian program; Ferulli's Venice of American Band.

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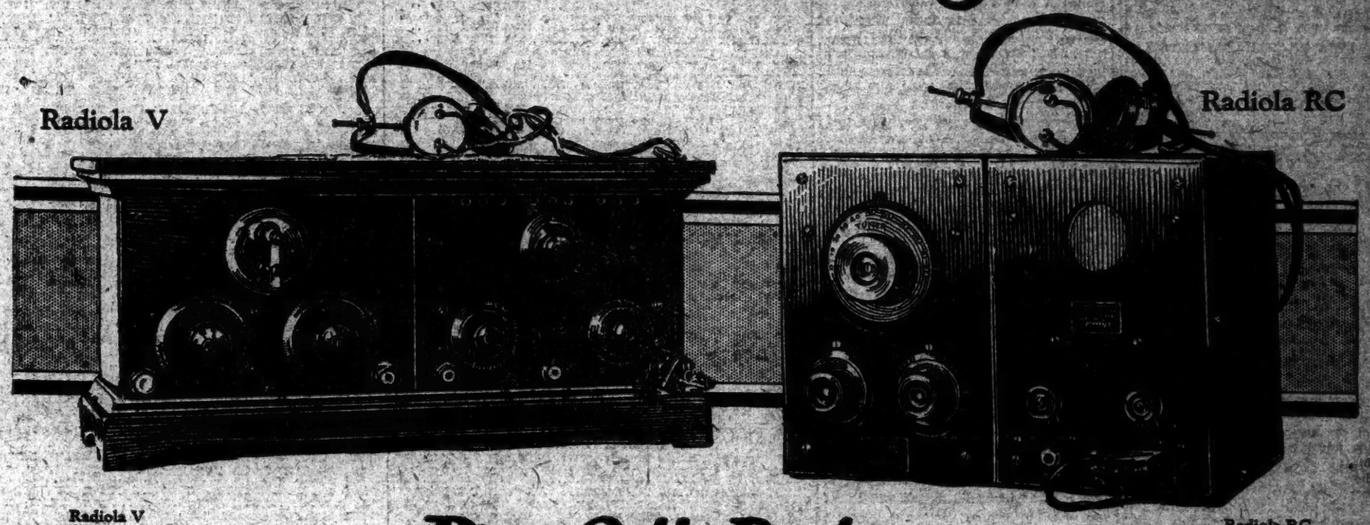

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Radiola RC

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Call	Location	Miles
KFBK	Sacramento, Calif.	137
KFOY	Medford, Ore.	151
KLX	Oakland, Calif.	210
KGW	Portland, Ore.	301
KUO	San Francisco, Calif.	220
KGO	Portland, Ore.	301
KUS	Los Angeles, Calif.	474
KFI	Los Angeles, Calif.	474
KZN	Salt Lake City, Utah	437
KFDF	Moscow, Idaho	490
KGY	Lacey, Wash.	492
KMO	Tacoma, Wash.	503
KFAE	Butte, Montana	900
KFAF	Denver, Colo.	883
CFAC	Calgary, Canada	866
WDAF	Kansas City, Mo.	1445
WBAP	Fort Worth, Texas	1445
WOC	Davenport, Iowa	1632
KHJ	Los Angeles, Calif.	472
KSD	St. Louis, Mo.	1695
KYW	Chicago, Ill.	1783
WWJ	Detroit, Mich.	2027
WCX	Detroit, Mich.	2027
WSB	Atlanta, Ga.	2108

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Continental Radio & Elec. Co., 6 Warren St. Tel. Barclay 4457
Manhattan Elec. Supply Co., 17 Park Place. Tel. Barclay 6900
...becker & Co., 15 West 35th St. Tel. Fitzroy 3977
Stanley & Patterson, West & Hubert Sts. Tel. Canal 5200
E. B. Latham Company, 550 Pearl St. Tel. Franklin 4870
Landay Brothers, 11 Sixth Ave. Tel. Longacre 8500
Buckley-Ralston Co., 23 West 54th St. Tel. Circle 5396
Times Appliance Co., 145 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 8463
National Light & Elec. Co., 220 Market St., Newark. Tel. Market 1246
Radio Distributing Co., 8 West Park St., Newark. Tel. Market 0727
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To investors seeking high-grade securities, combined with a liberal rate of income, this list of offerings should prove of interest.

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$25,000

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5,000—1925	5,000—1932
5,000—1926	5,000—1933
5,000—1927	5,000—1934
5,000—1928	5,000—1935
5,000—1929	5,000—1936
5,000—1930	

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction in Stocks, High Pace of Industrial Activity and the Federal Reserve.

During still another week, the "breaking of records" in the field of American trade and industry has been accompanied by hesitant or declining prices on the Stock Exchange, by talk of the possibilities of overexpanded credit, yet also by entire lack of evidence of such overexpansion in the returns of the Federal Reserve. The position is not less interesting from the fact that the process of "record-breaking" has already gone far beyond what it achieved in 1919 and 1920.

In this present season a new high figure has been set for American steel and iron production, for production at the cotton-spinning mills, for building construction and for railway traffic in the first half of a year. In the "boom period" of three or four years ago no new records were achieved in any of these directions except construction of buildings; yet the strain on credit resources to conduct the trade then in progress was vastly in excess of anything that is now in sight.

For this discrepancy the first explanation is that in 1919 and 1920 we were exporting our merchandies to other countries in quantities never equalled except in the European war, but that this year our export trade has been little in excess of the pre-war quantity. Whereas, no further back than November, our import tonnage of iron and steel surpassed all previous monthly figures, our recent monthly exports of the same commodities have been actually much below the pre-war monthly showing.

The second explanation of the seeming anomaly is that genuine home demand has been so far increased by the two years of close economy and hand-to-mouth purchases that, as soon as returning stability of prices removed the doubts of middlemen and consumers, orders in quite unprecedented quantity rushed into the markets. But a third and not less important explanation is that resources both of producers and consumers, almost at the beginning of the two years' period following the armistice, were tied up in huge amounts of war loans, largely carried on credit, and in advances of probably unparalleled sums to foreign markets and foreign consumers of our goods. Most or all of this indebtedness has been cleared off in the liquidation of 1921 and 1922.

It might be added that the excessively high prices of 1920 add to the contrast. There is no doubt whatever that the actual business done last month in this country's domestic trade exceeded that of even this time of year in 1920; yet exchange of checks at the country's clearing houses last month fell short $9,200,000,000 of March, 1920, or nearly 30 per cent. That was a matter of prices, which then averaged nearly 50 per cent. above what they are today. But requisitions on credit are themselves largely determined by prices and total values. To assume this as a permanent difference between 1923 and 1920, however, might be to beg the question. We have yet to see how far the present huge requisitions on production will or will not result in a similar rise of prices.

The assumption that they will have that result underlies most of the talk of the necessity of higher Reserve Bank rediscount rates. Thus far, however, proposals to that effect have met the seemingly paradoxical fact that the private banks are not borrowing heavily at the Federal Reserve. Neither rediscounts nor notes in circulation vary appreciably from the outstanding total of a year ago. Rediscounts are indeed less than one-third what they were in this week of 1919, a difference of $1,350,000,000. No central bank is in the habit of raising its interest rates when its loan account is being progressively reduced.

How this absence of rediscounting can exist along with the rapid trade expansion the recent monthly Reserve Bank bulletins have explained. The New York bank tells us that over the increase in a month of $117,000,000 in loans of member banks to their customers was "more than offset by declines in loans on stocks and bonds and in security investments." The Philadelphia bank, while showing that commercial loans of member banks in its district were $500,000,000 larger than at the end of December, reports that there had been an almost equivalent "reduction in holdings of investments." The Minneapolis Bank actually reports reduction in loans by member banks, followed by reduction in rediscounts.

Nevertheless, if the requisitions on these private banks by their customers were hereafter to increase as they did in 1919, such banks would certainly apply to the Federal Reserve; if from no other cause, then because of a rise in money rates at the private banks, which would make advantageous the rediscounting of bills at an unchanged Reserve Bank rate. But that would very quickly alter the situation; a rising rediscount portfolio and a widening of the margin between rates at private banks and at the Reserve Bank would create a position in which action on the rediscount rate would have to be considered.

The point of particular present interest is that as yet no sign has been displayed, either of excessive borrowing at the private banks by merchants or producers or of a rush of those banks to make use of the Federal Reserve's facilities. Thus far, the picture indicates a banking position as different from that of 1919 and 1920 as is the business position suggested by the attitude of reserve and caution in the mercantile community itself. We have yet to see how far the heavy buying of goods in the past three months was so far merely anticipative as to make possible a prudent slackening of the pace in the coming months.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 14, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,677,193	78,987,894
Same period a year ago	3,394,055	60,467,907

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	89.06	87.89	92.53	84.51
Same period a year ago	79.57	77.35	79.13	66.31

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stocks and Dividend Rate.	1923 High.	1923 Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
58	48	900	ADAMS EXPRESS (6)	73½	72¾	73¾	— ¼
109¼	103	300	Advance Rumely	108	108	108	
72¾	57¼	4,300	Ah Reduction (4)	70¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼
14⅜	13½	10,100	Alex Rubber	14½	14	14½	— ⅛
¾	¼	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	½	½	
1¾	1	2,600	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
27¾	21¾	1,600	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
113	100	1,100	Do pf (7)	109	108	108	— 3
61¼	46	4,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	49¾	48¾	49¼	+ ¼
97½	94½	100	Do pf (7)	96½	96½	96½	
46¾	34	1,800	Am Agricul Chem	39¾	38¾	39¼	+ ¼
65¾	61	900	Do pf	64	63	63	— 1
⅝	⅜	1,200	Am Brass, Non pf (8)	⅝	⅝	⅝	
45¾	38	1,800	Am Beet Sugar	41	40	41	+ ¼
80	67	10,800	Am Bosch Magneto	69½	67	69¼	+ 1½
83¾	79¾	900	Am Brake S & Fy (5)	79¾	77¾	78¼	— ½
110	109¼	200	Do pf (7)	109¾	107½	107½	+ ¼
103	77¾	69,900	Am Can (5)	86¾	82¾	83¾	— 2½
119	107	200	Do pf (7)	107	107	107	— ¾
180	178	5,000	Am Car & Fdy (15)	180	178	180	
136¾	119¾	100	Do pf (7)	120	120	120	—
35¾	28	2,900	Am Chain, Class A w i	33	33¼	33¼	— ¼
5¾	5¾	2,400	Am Chicle	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
20¾	17¾	7,600	Am Cotton Oil	18¾	18¾	18¾	
78	78	100	Do pf	78	78	78	
7¾	7¼	1,400	Am Druggist Syndicate	8	7¾	8	—
148¾	138	2,000	Am Express (5)	131	132	132	— 6
12¾	11	500	Am Hide & Leather	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
14¾	11	2,100	Do pf	12¾	11	11¾	— ¼
111¾	99¾	1,100	Am Ice (7)	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¾
98¾	94½	11,100	Am International	95¾	94¾	95¼	+ ¼
13	11¾	1,200	Am La F Five Eng (1)	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
62	50¾	6,600	Am Linseed	52¾	50¾	51¼	— 1¼
45	45	2,500	Do pf	45	40	40½	— 1½
139¾	139¾	13,900	Am Locomotive (6)	139¾	138¾	139	— ¾
125	116¾	200	Do pf (7)	116¾	116¾	116¾	
57¾	49¾	1,000	Am Metal (8)	51⅝	49¾	49¾	— ⅜
117	116	100	Do pf (7)	115¾	115¾	115¾	— ¼
84¾	78	1,600	Am Radiator (4)	84¼	83	83	— 1½
100¾	97	900	Am Roll Mill pf (7)	97	97	97	
9¾	8¾	1,000	Am Safety Razor (25c)	9⅛	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
51⅝	37	5,500	Am Ship & Commerce	39¼	37	37	— 1
60¼	53	7,800	Am Smelt & Ref	54⅝	52¾	54¼	— ⅜
102¾	98½	600	Do pf (7)	100	98½	98½	— ¾
153¾	140	100	Am Snuff (12)	144¾	144¾	144¾	+ 1¾
101	96	200	Do pf, new (6)	96	95	96	
108¾	92¼	15,600	Am Steel Fdys (3)	95¾	93¾	95¼	+ ¼
108¾	106¾	1,000	Do pf (7)	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼
85	76	2,000	Am Sugar Refining	79¾	78½	79	— 1
108¾	106	400	Do pf (7)	107	106¾	106¾	— ¼
30¾	24¼	900	Am Sumatra Tobacco	30¼	29¾	30¼	— ⅛
58¼	53¾	900	Am Tel & Cable (5)	54¾	53¾	54¼	— ¼
123¾	121¼	5,400	Am Tel & Tel (9)	122	121¾	122	— ¼
121¾	120	1,600	Am Tobacco (12)	120¾	120	120¾	— ¼
159¾	148	1,400	Do Class B (12)	152	150¾	151¾	— ¼
103¾	101	1,000	Do pf (6)	102	101¾	101	— ¼
28¼	27¾	9,800	Am Water Wks & Elec.	28½	27¾	28¼	— ⅛
93	85¾	200	Do 1st pf (7)	91	91	91	
89	48¾	7,100	Do partlcipating pf (5)	60	56¼	57	— ¾
109¾	94	47,100	Am Woolen (7)	108	98¼	101	— 2¼
111¾	103¼	1,100	Do pf (7)	110	105¾	105¾	— 4¾
34	26	600	Am Writing paper pf	28¾	27¾	27¾	— 1
19¼	15	900	Am Zinc, L & S	15¾	15	15	— 1¼
53¾	43¼	200	Do pf	48¾	48	48	— 1
34¼	25¾	22,700	Anaconda Copper (75c)	30	29¼	29¼	— ¾
24½	14¼	100	Ann Arbor	19	19	19	
45	23½	1,800	Do pf	44¾	41¾	42	+ ¾
18¾	13	7,300	Arnold Constable & Co	18¾	17¼	18¼	+ ¾
1	⅝	600	Assets Realization	¾	⅝	¾	— ⅛
60	42¾	5,900	Associated D G (4)	54¼	52¼	53¾	+ ½
95¼	88¼	100	Do 2d pf (7)	92	92	92	
134	111	1,800	Associated Oil (6)	115	111	114¼	+ ¼
105¼	100	3,800	Atch, Top & S F (8)	102¾	101¼	101¾	
90¾	87¼	1,500	Do pf (5)	89¾	88¼	89¼	
3¼	1½	2,200	Atlanta, Birm & Atl	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
127	110¾	800	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	118	116¼	118	+ 2
3½	1¾	1,200	Atlantic Fruit	3	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
2⅞	1¾	1,000	Do certificates	2¼	2¼	2½	+ ⅛
34	18¾	3,800	Atlantic Gulf & W I	29	26¾	28	+ ½
27	14¾	800	Do pf	21¼	21	21	— 3
160	119	1,000	Atlantic Refin (4)	138	137	137	— 1
120	115½	100	Do pf (7)	116¾	115¾	115¾	— 1⅛
170	150	800	Atlas Powder (12)	170	161¼	170	+14¼
20¼	15¾	200	Atlas Tack	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅜
35½	28½	2,500	Austin Nichols	30¾	28¾	29¾	— 1⅛
95½	84½	300	Do pf (7)	94	94	94	
27½	23¾	11,700	Auto Knit Hosiery	27¼	25¾	27	+ 1
4½	3	100	Auto Sales	3	3	3	
14½	12½	500	Do pf	13½	13¼	13½	— 3
144¾	129¼	84,800	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	140¾	137¼	139¾	— ¾
56¾	40¾	22,300	Baltimore & Ohio	53¾	50¾	52¾	+ 1½
69¾	57¾	1,000	Do pf (4)	59¾	58¾	58¾	— 1⅛
35	24¼	7,800	Barnsdall Class A	27½	24½	25	— 1
23	17	1,900	Do Class C	17¾	17	17¾	
⅝	⅛	2,300	Batopilas Mining	⅜	⅛	⅜	
82¼	80¼	400	Bayuk Bros	80	80	80	
84¾	61	5,900	Beech Nut Pack (2.40)	77¼	73¼	77¼	+ ¾
70	59¼	24,900	Bethlehem Steel (5)	65¾	64¾	65¼	— ¼
111¼	107¾	100	Do 8% pf (8)	108¾	106¾	108¾	+ ¾
97½	93¾	1,200	Do pf new (7)	94¾	93¾	94¼	— ¼
7½	5	900	Booth Fisheries	6¼	5	6	— ¼
6¾	5¼	100	British Empire Steel	5	5	5	— ⅛
29¼	23	300	Do 2d pf	23¼	23	23	— ¼
121¾	109	1,600	Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	113	111	111	— 2
16¾	11	40,900	Bklyn Rapid Transit	13¾	11¾	13¾	— 2¼
13	11¾	30,000	Do ctfs of dep	12¾	11¾	13	— 1⅜
128	109¾	300	Bklyn Union Gas (8)	117½	117	117¾	— 6¼
65¾	59¼	2,700	Brown Bros	63¾	61¾	63¼	— ¼
99	95¼	300	Do pf (7)	96	95½	95½	— ¾
144¾	138	1,200	Burns Bros (10)	141¾	140	140¼	+ ¼
120	120	100	Do pr pf (7)	120	120	120	
43	36¼	700	Do Class B (2)	38½	36½	38¾	+ 1
108	104¾	100	Do pf (7)	107	105	107	— ¼
94¾	82¾	200	Bush Ter Bldgs pf (7)	94½	94¼	94¼	+ ⅜
11¾	5	4,400	Butte Cop & Zinc (50c)	9¾	8¾	9¼	— ⅜
37¾	29¼	2,900	Butte & Superior (2)	32¾	31¾	32	
21¾	17¼	900	Butterick Co	19	18	18¾	— 1½
9¼	8¾	600	CADDO CENT O & R	7¼	7	7	— ¼
90	76¼	1,000	California Pack (6)	81¾	81	81¾	— ¼
104¾	98¼	63,800	California Petrol (7)	96¾	90	93¼	— 5¾
110	94¾	2,500	Do pf (7)	104	100¾	102	— 2
13¾	9¾	16,400	Callahan Zinc Lead	10¾	9¾	9¾	— ¾
66	62	400	Calumet & Ariz (4)	81½	80	81	
181¾	140½	25,800	Canadian Pac (10)	151¾	148¾	151¾	+ 2½
201	201	300	Cent of N J (112)	208	201	201¼	—10¾
55	49¾	1,000	Cane Thresh Ma pf (7)	85	84	85	+ 3½
40¼	32¾	8,300	Central Leather Co	35¼	33¼	34¼	— ¾
79¾	66¾	3,200	Do pf	74¾	72	72	— 2¾
36¼	32	2,800	Century Ribbon Mills	36	34¼	35¾	+ 1
98¼	97	100	Do 1st pf (7)	97	97	97	— 1¼
20¾	15¾	18,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop (1)	19¾	18	19	— ¼
78	61¾	2,900	Chandler Motor (6)	71¾	69¾	71	
76¾	69	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	71¾	70¼	71¾	+ 1¾
104¾	101¾	900	Do pf (4½)	102¼	102¼	102¼	
3¾	2¼	1,200	Chicago & Alton	2¼	2¼	2¾	— ¼
6¾	3¾	1,000	Do pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¼
38¾	28¼	200	Chicago & East Illinois	32¼	35¾	35¼	— ¾
63¾	51	600	Do pf	61¾	61	61¾	+ ¾
7	4	1,900	Chicago Gt Western	6	5¾	6	+ ¼
17	9¼	800	Do pf	13¾	13	13¾	— ¼
26¾	20¾	6,500	Chi, Mil & St Paul	25¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¾
45¼	32¼	2,000	Do pf	40¾	38¾	40¼	+ ¼
55	77	2,400	Chi & Northwest (5)	81¾	80¼	81¾	— ¼
118	115	60	Do pf (7)	115¾	115¾	115¾	
90¾	82¾	2,200	Chicago Pneu Tool (5)	85¼	83	x83¾	+ ¾
87¾	81¼	6,200	Chi, R I & Pac	33¾	32¼	33¾	+ 1
85	80¾	400	Do pf (7)	90¾	90¼	90¾	+ ¼
88	79	900	Do pf (6)	80¼	79	80	— ¼
30¾	27¼	1,800	Chile Copper (67½c)	28¾	27¾	28¼	— ¾
31½	24¾	6,800	Chino Copper	28¾	27¼	27¾	— ¾
76¾	65¾	1,500	Cluett-Peabody (5)	78¼	72	72	— 1¾
81	72¾	5,800	Coca-Cola (76¼)	77½	76	76	+ ¾
97	92¾	100	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	
31¾	25¼	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27	27	27	— ¼
45¼	39	200	Colorado Southern (3)	39	39	39	
60	57	100	Do 1st pf (4)	57	57	57	— 3
114	108¾	4,900	Columbia Gas & E (6)	109	107½	108¾	+ ¼
2¾	2	9,300	Columbia Graphophone	2¼	2	2	— ¼
12½	8¼	1,800	Do pf	9¼	8½	8¼	— 1½
46	35¼	100	Commercial Solvents, A	35¾	35¼	35¾	
83¼	68¼	13,200	Compil Tab Record (8)	83¼	80¾	81	— ¾
23¾	15½	100	Conley Tin Foil	15½	15½	15¾	— 1¼
¾	¼	300	Consol Distributers	¾	¾	¾	
39¾	21¾	1,900	Consolidated Cigar	24	21¾	23¾	
83	78	800	Do pf (7)	79	78	79	— 1
52¾	40	49,300	Consolidated Gas (5)	46¾	44¾	45¾	— 1¼
92¼	90	100	Consol Coal of Md (6)	90	90	90	— 2
14½	10¾	13,800	Consol Textile	12¾	11¼	11¾	— ⅝
50½	43¾	20,400	Continental Can (3)	48½	45¾	48¾	+ 1⅝
110¾	106	100	Do pf (7)	106	106	106	
103½	93	300	Continental Ins (6)	100	100	100	
12¾	9	21,200	Continental Motors	11¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅝
130¼	123¾	21,100	Corn Prod Ref (6)	128	124½	126¾	— 1⅝
62¼	50¾	83,700	Cosden Co (4)	53¼	54¾	55	— 3
103¾	101	500	Do pf (7)	106¼	105	105	— 1¼
84½	67¼	43,000	Crucible Steel	82¾	78	82¾	+ 2¼
94½	88¼	200	Crucible Steel pf (7)	91¼	91	91¼	+ ½
27¾	23¼	24,800	Cuban-Am Sugar	25¾	24	24¾	+ ½
102¼	93¼	300	Do pf (7)	100¾	99½	99¾	— 1⅜
20	13¾	14,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	18¼	17	17¾	+ ¼
64¼	57¼	22,400	Do pf	62¼	60¾	60¾	— ¼
12¾	6¾	12,800	Cuban Dominican Sug	10¾	9¾	10	— ½
31¼	29	1,600	DAVISON CHEMICAL	31¼	30¼	31¼	+ ½
28	25¾	2,900	De Beers Mines	27¾	26	27	+ ¾
124¼	103	2,100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	114	110¾	114¼	— 4½
130¾	113¼	1,500	Del, Lack & West (6)	121¼	119	120	— 1¾
111	106	200	Detroit Edison Co (8)	107½	106½	107½	+ 1½
73¾	70	100	Deere & Co pf (2)	71¼	71¼	71¼	+ 1
44¼	29¾	5,800	Dome Mines (2)	43¼	42¾	42¾	
5¼	3¾	4,000	Duluth, S S & Atl	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
5¾	5¾	500	Do pf	4¾	3¾	3¾	— 1⅛
128¾	108¼	22,600	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	128¾	120¼	127¼	+ 5¾
89¼	84¼	1,200	Do deb (5)	89¼	87½	x87¼	+ ¾
80	80	100	Durham Hosiery pf (7)	80	80	80	+ 3¾
118¾	89¾	5,000	EASTMAN KDK (16%)	118¾	112	112	— 1¼
67¼	64	10,700	Elec Storage Bat (14%)	65½	62¾	64¼	—
20¾	15	1,200	Elk Horn Coal	15½	15	15	— ¼
7¾	5	500	Emerson-Brantingham	5¾	5	5	+ ¼
30¼	25¼	200	Do pf	27	26¾	26¾	— 1¾
94¼	71½	1,800	Endicott-Johnson (5)	78¾	72¾	75	— ¼
118	112	100	Do pf (7)	112	112	112	— 1
18½	10¼	8,300	Estc	12¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
20¾	16	4,300	Do 1st pf	19	18	19¼	+ ¼
12	11¼	1,000	Do 2d pf (8)	11¾	11¾	11¾	
31	26	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	27	27	27	
13	9¼	800	FAIRBANKS CO	11	10¼	10¼	— 1¾
63	52¾	6,800	Famous Players-L (6)	62¾	61	62¾	— ¼
60¾	54¾	400	Do pf (8)	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ¼
50¾	44	14,900	Fed Min & Sm pf (6)	49¾	48¾	49¼	+ ¾
128	109	200	Fidelity-F Fire Ins (6)	127	125	125	— ¼
10¾	7¾	1,900	Fifth Av Bus (60c)	9	8¾	8¾	
101¾	96¼	600	Fisher Body Ohio pf (8)	98	98¾	98	—
16¼	13¾	3,900	Flak Rubber	14	13¾	13¾	
41¾	37¾	4,800	Fleischmann Co (2)	39¼	38¾	38¾	— ¼
22	17¾	10,300	Freeport-Texas	18¾	17¾	18	— 1
71¾	68	400	GEN AM TANK C (3)	68¾	68¾	68¾	— 2¼
103¾	100	400	Do pf (7)	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¾
56	41¼	40,900	Gen Asphalt	51¾	46¼	48¾	— 2¾
83	76	1,300	Do pf (6)	83¼	76¼	78	— 1¼
88	78	700	Gen Baking (4)	81	79	79	— 3
11¾	8¾	8,100	GENERAL ELECTRIC	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
24⅜	21¾	1,100	GEN MOTORS (2)	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
14¾	11¾	1,800	Gen Petroleum	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
10¾	8¾	1,200	Gen Refractories	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
14¾	11¾	1,800	Gen Ry Signal (3)	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
98¾	94¾	1,000	Do pf (6)	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
15¾	12¾	1,000	Gen Vehicle	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
11¾	9¾	1,000	Gen Motors (1.20)	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
23¾	15¾	700	Do pf (5)	20¾	20	20¾	+ ¼
85¾	70¾	2,000	Do pf (6)	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ¼
87¾	75¾	1,600	Do pf (7)	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¼
41¾	35¾	1,000	Gillette Safety Razor	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
10¾	9¾	2,000	Gilmore Oil	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
7¾	5¾	15,200	Goldwyn Pictures	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
8¾	6¾	4,600	Goodrich (B F) Co	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
61¾	54	100	Do pf (7)	58	58	58	— ¼
51	33	700	Goodyear T & R pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ¾
98	89¾	1,500	Do pf (8)	95¾	95¾	95¾	
15¾	11	1,600	Grey & Davis	11	11¼	11⅝	
64	58	1,300	Granby Consol	59¾	59¼	59¼	— ⅝
80	71	1,200	Gt North pf (5)	72	72	72	— ¼
31	30	3,800	Do ctfs for Ore pf (5)	31	31	31	
39¾	32¾	100	Greene Cananea Cop	33	33	33	
14½	9¾	1,700	Guantanamo Sugar	11¾	10¾	10¾	— ¾
101	98	100	Do pf (6)	98	98	98	
106¾	102	400	Gt West Sugar pf (7)	103¾	103	103¾	— ¼
33¾	18¾	200	Gulf, Mobile & North pf	20	20	20	— ¼
102¾	73	27,500	Gulf States Steel (6)	102¾	97¾	98¾	— 3¼
106¾	101	900	Do pf (7)	106¾	105	106	+ 1¾
3	⅝	6,900	HABERSHAW ELEC C	3	1	1⅛	
99¾	83¾	900	Hartman Corp (7)	95¾	89¾	89¾	
9¾	8¾	3,800	Hayes Wheel (3)	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
23¾	18¾	700	Hecla Mining	19	19	19	— ¼
77¾	68	900	Homestake Mining (6)	70	68¼	68¾	
78	63	9,400	Houston Oil	68¾	63	63¾	— 2¼
39¾	33¾	15,900	Household Products	38¼	36¾	38¼	+ 1¾
32¾	25¾	6,500	Hudson Mot Car (12½)	29¾	28	28¾	— ¼
39¾	32¾	1,200	Hupp Motor Car (1)	35¾	34¾	35¼	— ¼
4¾	1¾	9,300	Hydraulic Steel	3¾	1¾	2	+ ⅛
117¾	110	900	ILLINOIS CENT (7)	115¾	113¾	113¾	— ¾
15	12	3,800	Indiahoma Refining	13¾	13	13	— ⅛
4¾	3¾	3,900	India5 Refining	4¾	4¼	4¼	
124¼

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LONDON'S MARKET IGNORES POLITICS

"Snap Vote" Against Bonar Law Government Does Not Affect Prices.

AWAIT CUT IN INCOME TAX

Financial London's Opinion of the Past Week's Rise in French Exchange.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—There was a momentary pause in the upward movement of gilt-edged securities last week, owing to the snap defeat of the Government in the House, which brought before the markets a seemingly unpleasant alternative for the present Ministry. It was soon recognized, however, that the Government's defeat was entirely due to laxity in the voting lobbies and was in no way a formal expression of want of confidence. The incident has, therefore, passed off without making any permanent impression on the markets.

The Stock Exchange is, in fact, again deriving a considerable stimulus from hopes of reduced taxation in the impending budget. There will be keen disappointment if sixpence is not taken off the income tax; in many circles even a shilling reduction is expected. The lightening of indirect taxation in some directions is also looked for.

Easier Money Expected.

The easing of money rates during the last few days has given an additional fillip to the upward movement in high-grade securities. This ease is expected to continue for at least a few weeks. Bankers are, however, still watching very closely the developments in your money market's situation.

Loucheur's visit to London and the belief that France, feeling the pinch of the Ruhr blockade, may not long delay a settlement with Germany were made the ground for last week's buying of the franc. These considerations explain the fall in the price of sterling measured in francs last week from 70.50 to 68.50. A reaction to 69.50 has since occurred, but there is little doubt that a sharp further improvement would occur in francs on any actual settlement with Germany. It is known that a large speculative element is watching for any chance of a profitable deal in francs, which, as a matter of fact, lend themselves more readily to speculation than any other currency.

French Exchange and Ruhr Rumors.

If Germany capitulated, the rise in value of the franc would be more sharp than if France itself conceded ground. Nevertheless, conservative observers here do not blind themselves to the fact that the position of French national finance is such that even a settlement with Germany might have only temporary influence in raising the external value of French currency.

It is felt that some time will be required for French industry to recover from the industrial effects of the Ruhr occupation, and meantime the supposition that France is going to be put completely on her feet by German payments or by successful exploitation of the Ruhr is regarded as entirely fallacious. For these reasons, while an acceptable offer from Germany would without doubt bring about a considerable rise in the franc, it is rather generally thought that such improvement would be followed by reaction.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £286,117,587, as compared with £286,582,816 in the previous week and £277,597,451 in the first week of March, which was the lowest figure since September, 1918.

LOWER STERLING DUE TO PAYMENTS ON DEBT

French Market Believes British Government's American Obligations a Cause.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—No one in the Paris market has been greatly surprised at the decline of sterling in New York. The inclination here is to ascribe the weakness mostly to the heavy burden shouldered by the British Government in settling its debt to America, and to purchase of dollars which the Government has been obliged to make in that connection.

The expectation, when the arrangement was made between your Treasury and the British delegates concerning the American debt, was that the settlement would greatly improve British credit and therefore stimulate the sterling rate. This favorable effect it did produce at the beginning, but now it is having less favorable material effect on the market.

Among other conjectures as to the reason for the weakness in sterling has been the suggestion of doubt among some English investors over the turn taken by British home politics and labor successes. The theory is that this feeling may have itself led to investment of British capital in the United States.

GERMANY'S PUBLIC DEFICIT.

Expenditure in Fiscal Year 6¼ Trillion Marks Above Revenue.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 15.—The Government's total debt on March 31 was 7,641,000,000,000 marks, as compared with 1,822,000,000,000 on Jan. 1. The fiscal year which ended March 31 showed a revenue from taxation amounting to 1,298,251,000,000 marks, and expenditure of 7,630,268,000,000.

Of this large expenditure 1,978,962,000,000 represented appropriations to cover losses in post office and railroad administration. The total deficit was met through borrowing 6,120,580,000,000 on Treasury-bill security.

INVESTMENT BUYING AT LONDON VERY ACTIVE

Home and Foreign Support of 'Gilt-Edged Stocks'—French Bonds Rise.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—The buying of investments on the Stock Exchange was wonderfully sustained last week, not only on home account, but on foreign account also. This last-mentioned demand is considered in financial circles merely as a reflection of the soundness of British financial policy, especially during the past year or two.

New high records were reached last week by the 5 per cent. war loan at 108 3-16, also by the conversion loan at 79 9-16 and by the funding loan at 91½. A pronounced rise also occurred last week in Indian Government stocks. This is partly ascribed to reform in the Indian budget of finance and to indications that no new experiments with Indian exchange are probable for some time to come.

French Government bonds showed great firmness on the London market last week in sympathy with the movement of the franc. The 5 per cents and 4 per cents both sold a full point above the quotations of a fortnight ago before the recovery in exchange set in.

Current prices are 30¾ for the 5 per cents and 24¾ for the 4s, which compare with this year's low point of 22 and 17¼ respectively. The Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean Railway 6 per cents have risen from the year's lowest of 74⅝ to 82⅛, the Midi 6s from 78⅜ to 85¾, the Nord 6s from 76½ to 89 and the Orleans 6s from 72½ to 89. The Department of Seine 7 per cents now stand at par, as against the year's low level of 90¾.

HEAVY SUBSCRIPTIONS TO NEW FRENCH LOAN

Largely a Conversion Operation —Great Increase in French Tax Revenue.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—The new issue of Treasury bonds redeemable in three, six or ten years has been a very great success. Total subscriptions will exceed 7,000,000,000 francs. As was expected, however, the issue has brought very little fresh money into the Treasury; having been covered, in a proportion which is not yet exactly known, by conversion of Treasury bonds of 1921, which will become redeemable on June 8.

The greater part of the remainder also has been provided by defense bonds which had matured and were not renewed. In sustance, therefore, this issue, like the previous ones, has really meant exchange of a short-dated loan for one of longer maturity.

The repayment last week by the Treasury to the Bank of France of 400,000,000 francs is partly connected with the highly favorable results of current taxation. For the month of March the tax receipts were larger by 123,000,000 francs than the original budget estimate. During the first three months of the year the tax yield has exceeded the budget estimates by 250,000,000 and is higher by 437,000,000 than the receipts of the first three months of 1922.

STOCKS ADVANCE AGAIN ON THE BERLIN BOERSE

Rumors of Larger Industrial Amalgamations—Huge Earnings and Dividends.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 15.—On the Stock Exchange last week demand was active for shares in distillery, pottery and sugar companies, but the chief boom was in Upper Silesian shares. The cause of this was rumors of a large fusion in Kattowitz, Laurahuette and Bismarckhuette groups, also the Linke Hoffmann engineering group. Names mentioned in connection with this deal are the Austrian banking house of Bosel, which controls the Kattowitz Corporation, Otto Wolff and Stinnes, the last in connection with his agreement with Karl Fuerstenberg to receive two seats on the board of the Handelsgesellschaft bank. Shares of the corporations mentioned, also shares of the General Electricity Corporation (which has connections with Linke Hoffmann) have had a considerable rise.

The North German Lloyd announces as its dividend from the 1922 business a rate of 30 per cent., as against 10 in 1921. Its net profits were 515,000,000 marks, against 40,000,000. The Hamburg American pays 30 per cent., its net profits being 95,000,000 marks, as against 29,000,000.

Bonds on the Stock Exchange last week were mostly firm. On Friday the Colonial 4 per cents rose from 9,900 to 11,450.

GERMAN PRICES IN MARCH.

"Index Numbers" Show 5½% Decline—Fall of 10½ in 2 Months.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 15.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's index of average commodity prices on April 1 compared as usual on the basis of 1 for 1914, works out 6,883, as compared with 6,770 on March 1 and 7,130 on Feb. 1, which was the highest point ever reached. As compared with that February maximum, the heaviest fall is in the textile and leather groups. These now stand at 8,349, as compared with 14,137 in February.

It is reckoned that gold exchange on April 1, similarly compared, was 5,025, which would make existing prices measured in gold about 27 per cent. above 1914. In April a year ago, the commodity average was only 67 times that of 1914.

INDIA STILL TAKES GOLD.

London Shipments Nearly All to Far East—Our Gold to London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—Last week's imports of gold into England were £816,537. Of this amount £716,966 came from South Africa, £148,974 from the United States and £29,484 from the Belgian Congo.

Exports were £553,843. Of this amount India took £518,415 and France £28,200.

GERMAN VIEW OF THE PAPER INFLATION

Recent Enormous Currency Issues Taken as a Matter of Course.

STRAIN ON THE PRINTERS

Public Indifferent Since Price Rise Was Checked—Longer Outcome of Situation Not Discussed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 15.—The Berlin stock market ended last week with prices firm. There has been large foreign purchasing of bank shares, which is reported to have come from England and America, said to be with the purpose of controlling Berlin banks as the Viennese banks are already controlled.

The connection between the recent pace of German paper inflation and the situation in the Ruhr was illustrated last week by a statement of George Bothein, former Minister of the Treasury, who stated that resistance to France in the Ruhr is largely a question of supplying industry with credit. This is well understood on the German market to mean that France is being fought, so to speak, with a bombardment of new paper money.

Of the 4,300,000,000,000 of new Reichsbank notes printed since the beginning of the occupation, 1,500,000,000,000 went to the occupied territory, which was thereby put in a position to continue production without depending on sales of its products. But the course of the Reichsbank circulation itself has been extraordinary, quite apart from this special influence. In the first quarter of the present year the note circulation increased more than four times, rising from 1,286,000,000,000 to 5,517,000,000,000. More than this, the rate of increase during the last two weeks of March was the highest ever recorded.

"Mobilizing" Currency Printers.

Last week's Reichsbank statement showed some reduction from the output of the preceding week; nevertheless, it is no exaggeration to say that a great part of the nation's printing industry is mobilized for providing bank notes, precisely as manufacturing industry was mobilized during the war for production. The Reichsbank employs forty private printers and twenty private paper makers.

Both the Government and the public appear to take the flood of new currency issues as a matter of course; no interest seems to be shown in future developments of the paper currency. In financial circles the general belief appears to be that it will end in Russia's way, with practical repudiation, and gradual replacement by a new gold currency. Suggestions for scaling down the amount of currency outstanding, which were lately at least considered, are no longer even discussed.

Mark Prices More Favored in Trade.

One reason for this public indifference to the currency problem is that the stabilizing of exchange has checked the rise of prices and that, so long as the continuing inflation does not reduce the home purchasing power of the mark, no one fears that his own interests are at stake in it. As a matter of fact, the mark is more generally favored today as a basis of business transactions than it was a year ago.

Nevertheless, the Prussian Government has sanctioned a plan to establish savings bank accounts in gold marks. Deposits and repayments will both be made in paper marks, but will be booked in imaginary "savings gold marks," equal to 10 American cents. Paper marks will fluctuate according to a gold index calculated from the quotation of the new gold Treasury bills.

The Railroad Council has rejected the demand of industrialists for a cut in freight rates. The Federal Economic Council has decided against abolition of control of foreign trade by the State, but promises other measures to facilitate export.

GERMAN TRADE DULL, BUT NO CRISIS IN SIGHT

Import of Coal and Iron, However, Still Keeps Industry Moving.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 15.—Industry continues dull throughout Germany but there are still no signs of anything like a commercial crisis. The unoccupied provinces report themselves well supplied with fuel and materials and are importing every month about a million tons of English coal, half a million from East Upper Silesia and 200,000 from Czechoslovakia. The balance of foreign trade in coal, which before the war was favorable to Germany by 400,000,000 gold marks yearly, is now adverse by 50,000,000 a month.

The unoccupied districts have also begun importing Hungarian iron and have given large orders for railway material and other steel products to the Austrian Alpine and Graz rolling mills. At the moment, the home pig from market is dull because the existing supplies are more than sufficient for immediate requirements.

A GERMAN CURRENCY RUMOR

London Hears of Possible Halt in Inflation Policy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—If private reports which come from Germany are to be believed, it is possible that the German Government may be able to effect some reduction in its new note issues next month. Higher taxes are being imposed under the new bill and these should bring in much larger amounts of revenue during May.

In the meantime the Reichsbank is credited here with the intention of increasing its efforts to secure stabilization of the mark. Its gold mark funds held abroad for this purpose are stated to be still intact.

Favorable Crop Reports in Germany

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 15.—All German crop reports now coming in, covering food crops, root crops, and meadow production show very favorable condition.

$3,750,000

Boston Store of Chicago, Inc.

Guaranteed 6% Serial Gold Notes

Guaranteed as to Principal and Interest by Mollie Netcher Newbury

Non-Callable Before January 1, 1928

To be dated April 1, 1923. To be due serially, $470,000 each year from January 1, 1924, to 1930, inclusive, and $460,000 January 1, 1931. Redeemable at the option of the Company on and after January 1, 1928, on 60 days' previous notice by the payment of principal and accrued interest and a premium equal to ½ of 1 per cent for each year, or part thereof, which any unmatured notes have to run before maturity.

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable at First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee, or at the First National Bank, New York, N. Y. Coupon notes registerable as to principal. Denominations: $1,000, $500, and $100, interchangeable, except that notes of the first four maturities are not issued in $100 denomination.

Interest Payable Without Deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax Not to Exceed 2 Per Cent

For information regarding these Notes we refer to a letter of Mr. Charles Netcher, President of the Company, copies of which may be had on request and which states that:

BUSINESS: The Boston Store is the second largest department store in Chicago, and is the second largest strictly cash store in America. It was established in 1873, and from a very small beginning has prospered and grown steadily until today it occupies a building covering half a city block. Its assets have grown to their present proportions wholly out of earnings.

The business was incorporated under the laws of Illinois in June, 1903, by Charles Netcher. Since his death in 1904 Mrs. Mollie Netcher Newbury has been essentially responsible for the development of the business. This growth is indicated by comparing the Company's business of $5,500,000 in 1903, with that of over $28,500,000 in 1922. The business is now being incorporated under the laws of Delaware, and its ownership and management will be identical with that of the previous company.

GUARANTY: The Notes, which will be the direct obligation of the Company, will be guaranteed principal and interest by Mollie Netcher Newbury. The estimated present value of the assets owned by the guarantor is approximately $10,000,000 (exclusive of stock in this Company).

ASSETS: According to the certified balance sheet, net tangible assets available for the payment of these Notes are $7,502,549, or approximately twice the amount of this Note issue. Of this amount $4,334,937 is net current assets.

EARNINGS: In no year since its incorporation has the Boston Store failed to earn a profit. The worth of the Netcher Estate is about $20,000,000 and that of Mrs. Newbury about $10,000,000 (exclusive of stock in this Company). This wealth has come primarily from the Boston Store and represents its earning power.

The audited combined income account of the predecessor corporation and the guarantor shows average net income during the past five years, before Federal Income Taxes, of $1,533,967, or equal to more than seven times the maximum annual interest requirements on these Notes. Combined net income after Federal Income Taxes for the same period avraged $921,298.

SAFEGUARDS: The agreement under which these Notes will be issued provides that during the life of the Notes (a) the Company will make no distribution to its stockholders in the form of dividends or otherwise, except out of profits earned after April 1, 1923, and (b) the Company shall maintain net current assets as defined of not less than $4,000,000.

MANAGEMENT: The entire capital stock of Boston Store of Chicago, Inc., will be owned by the Netcher Estate and Mrs. Mollie Netcher Newbury. Mrs. Newbury, as Chairman of the Board, will continue to control the policy of the business.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$470,000 due	January 1, 1924; 100½	and Interest, to Yield 5.29%
470,000 due	January 1, 1925; 100½	and Interest, to Yield 5.69%
470,000 due	January 1, 1926; 100½	and Interest, to Yield 5.80%
470,000 due	January 1, 1927; 100	and Interest, to Yield 6.00%
470,000 due	January 1, 1928; 100	and Interest, to Yield 6.00%
470,000 due	January 1, 1929; 100	and Interest, to Yield 6.00%
470,000 due	January 1, 1930; 100	and Interest, to Yield 6.00%
460,000 due	January 1, 1931; 100	and Interest, to Yield 6.00%

We recommend these Notes for investment, and offer them subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued and delivered to us, and subject to approval of counsel. Pending the preparation of definitive Notes, Interim Certificates of First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee, will be delivered

Ames, Emerich & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Chicago Milwaukee

A. G. Becker & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Chicago St. Louis Seattle San Francisco Los Angeles

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$200,000

City of Muskogee, Oklahoma

5% Water Bonds

Dated March 1, 1911 Due March 1, 1936

Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination

Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1 and September 1) payable in New York City

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation (60% actual)		$39,644,340
Total Bonded Debt		3,074,154
Water Debt	$1,106,000	
Sinking Fund *	628,000	1,728,000
Net Bonded Debt		$1,346,154

*Not including Water Sinking Fund of $572,883

Population, 1920 Census, 30,277

Muskogee has been an agricultural distributing center for many years. It is served by the following railroads: St. Louis-San Francisco; Missouri, Kansas & Texas; and Midland Valley. Its population has increased from 14,418 in 1900 to 25,278 in 1910 and 30,277 in 1920, its net debt from $1,104,000 in 1910 to $1,346,154 in 1923.

Price 102½ to yield approximately 4.75%

The legality of this issue has been approved by W. H. Harris, Esq., Toledo, Ohio

White, Weld & Co.

This information and these statistics are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate.

We invite correspondence from

Investment Bankers

desiring to obtain security issues of Power and Light Companies of sound financial condition and established earning power.

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $42,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

Broad 4892

New Issue
Legal Investment for Trust Funds in Pennsylvania

$280,000

MIFFLIN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

4¼% Bridge Bonds, Dated May 1, 1923

Tax Free in Pennsylvania
Free of Federal Income Tax

Financial Statement

Real valuation (estimated)	$25,000,000
Assessed valuation	14,389,470
Net debt	280,000
Population (census of 1920)	21,438
Present population (estimated)	23,000

MATURITIES

$56,000 due	Nov. 1, 1933
8,000 each Nov. 1st up to and including	1951
56,000 due	Nov. 1, 1952

PRICES TO NET 3.95%

When, as and if issued and subject to approval of legality by Messrs. Saul, Ewing, Remick & Saul, of Philadelphia, for delivery on or about May 1, 1923.

BATTLES & CO.
Established 1890
131 So. 8th St. Philadelphia
30 Broad St. New York

These statements are made in good faith, and are true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

April 16, 1923

F. J. LISMAN & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange

ANNOUNCE THE REMOVAL OF THEIR OFFICES TO THE ELEVENTH FLOOR FARMERS LOAN & TRUST CO. BUILDING

20 Exchange Place
New York

Record for Income Tax Purposes

In preparing your income tax report it is necessary to have an accurate record of your investment, real estate, insurance and mortgage holdings.

We have prepared a booklet which will be of great value to you in keeping such a record. We will be glad to furnish copies of this upon request.

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6291
Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street

Power & Light Market

ELECTRICITY plays an essential part in all manufacturing, commercial, and social activities throughout the Nation.

Owing to the great size of the United States, many different methods of applying electricity are necessary to meet the diversity of conditions so that every section of the country shall benefit and progress.

Here is an industry whose market covers the country and which must meet a demand for its product—electrical service—from customers now increasing at the rate of 500,000 per year.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 843 Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
Bowling Green 7470 Tele. Spruce 9570

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKLET
SENT ON REQUEST

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Humble Oil & Ref.
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Magnolia Petroleum Co.
National Fuel Gas

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

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Central Petroleum
Federal Lt. & Trac. Pfd.
National Sugar
Stocks

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., N. Y. Broad 7654
UPTOWN BRANCH
Bretton Hall, B'way and 86th St.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
transact a general banking business. They allow interest on checking accounts and issue Letters of Credit. They buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on N. Y. Stock Ex. for cash or carry same on conservative terms and invite inquiries. Head office 11 to 19 Broad St. Branches 358 Fifth Ave.: 66 Union Sq.: 172 Duane St.: 963 Third Ave. and 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
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115 Broadway Phone Rector 3821

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New York Chicago

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. 105 Devonshire St.
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BLAIR & CO.
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STANDARD OIL
Our Weekly Summary — Sent upon Request
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Phone 6000-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

RISE IN FRANC DUE TO RUMORS OF RUHR

Paris Market Believes Loucheur Incident Had Unwarranted Influence Abroad.

EXPECTS GERMAN OFFER

Further Advance of Franc Would Follow Ruhr Settlement, but Longer Action Doubtful.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—Fluctuations in foreign exchange last week were mostly ascribed in this market to purely psychological influences; that is to say, quotations varied from day to day according to impressions which themselves arose from rumors which came into circulation. Of course it is always the Ruhr question which provides food for comment and idle gossip.

French financial circles feel that the visit of Loucheur to England has been wrongly interpreted in many foreign quarters. As the Paris market sees it, it was perfectly natural that a French statesman should wish to sound British opinion exactly and communicate the results to the head of the home Government, which itself cannot obtain through diplomatic channels as correct information as an individual with important English acquaintance could obtain.

The Loucheur Incident.

But every one here recognizes that there can be only unofficial exchange of views and that Loucheur's trip does not in any respect mean that France is more disposed than heretofore to give way. The interpretation of the incident is that the French Government expects Germany herself to yield shortly, and that as soon as that happens she wishes to be in agreement with England regarding the terms to be imposed in the settlement.

The market for the franc last week was, however, really strong, with a tendency to discount further improvement in the situation. Foreign visitors are arriving in large numbers and spending enormous sums in France; the situation, however, is not so favorable to further recovery in the franc as it was at the same season last year. There are larger payments to make abroad against the foreign indebtedness of France, also there is the harvest shortage. In this last matter, however, it is pointed out that France has already imported at least four-fifths of the cereals required to tide her over for the next harvest. What remains to be imported amounts to about $10,000,000 and there is a possibility of this figure being still further reduced.

Future of the Franc.

It would appear that the exchange required to pay for commodities actually imported has already been purchased. What remains to be purchased is not likely to have any great influence on exchange rates and does not exceed the normal capacity of the exchange market to absorb, but it would operate against any very great rise in the franc.

All things considered, the feeling of the banking community is that the economic situation hardly warrants either a rise or a fall in the franc, the balance of influences being fairly equal. Probably, however, the behavior of French exchange will depend, above everything, on the impressions of speculators; in other words, on the opinion held abroad regarding the credit which France deserves and more particularly, on the turn of events in the Ruhr.

GERMAN CURRENCY AS SEEN BY LONDON BANK

Production Restricted, Consumption Stimulated, Industrialists Helped, Middle Classes Ruined.

The extreme depreciation of the German paper currency, the Westminster Bank of London points out in its monthly review, "has had many strange and far-reaching effects, and it is impossible to disentangle every separate phase of the movement. The most striking result, perhaps, has been the almost complete ruin of the German middle classes, and the transference of their wealth to those engaged in agriculture, trade and industry. While those dependent upon investments have found their income decline to an infinitesimal fraction of its pre-war level, manufacturers have been able to pay off large loans by the sale of a few articles, and farmers have freed their land from large mortgages by the sale of a couple of pigs.

"The industrialists have also profited by the fall of the mark, in being able to extend and improve their factories. It was only a matter of common prudence for each manufacturer to turn his profits, immediately they were earned, from cash into bricks and mortar or machinery, which possessed a real and stable value.

"The manner in which the collapse of the mark has virtually abolished the German internal national debt is by now familiar to every one, but it is not generally realized that simultaneously the burden of taxation upon German traders has been lightened to an astonishing degree. In the interval that elapses between the assessment and payment of taxation the value of the mark has steadily declined, so that by the time a manufacturer comes to pay his taxes, he finds that, expressed in commodities, the number of paper marks he has to part with to the Government possesses only a fractional part of the value that it had and was intended to have at the time the assessment was made. It is only fair to remember that the positions of the manufacturers and the Government will be reversed, if ever it prove possible permanently to stabilize the mark.

"The fourth result of the currency collapse has been to restrict production and stimulate consumption. Psychologically, it has engendered a distaste for work on the part of the laboring classes and has made thrift a suicidal virtue.

"This tendency for consumption to outstrip production has been noticeable in Germany's foreign trade, where in spite of the advantage given to German exporters by the exchange position, there is every reason to believe that the net balance of trade has been adverse to Germany. Until last Summer she paid for her imports by the proceeds of foreign speculation in the mark. She received in effect not the foreign loan that many Germans are now demanding, but a huge free gift."

REICHSBANK'S RESERVE MOSTLY BASE METAL

Eight Billion Marks in Token Coins Added During Past Five Weeks.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 15.—Until a little more than a month ago the Reichsbank's total coin and bullion reserve remained practically unchanged from week to week. Since the statement for March 7, however, it has been increased slightly more than 8,000,000,000 marks. Of the present total, however, only 1,004,000,000 marks consist of gold, an amount unchanged since March 7, and about 70,000,000 of demonetized silver. The whole of the increase during the past five weeks was made up of new iron, zinc and aluminum token money. In the case of the aluminum only a 200-mark coin has thus far been issued. At present 10,000,000,000 of base metal coins are being turned out weekly, but they are not all put into circulation.

This inclusion of token money makes the Reichsbank's cash reserve meaningless, because it reports a comparatively small quantity of base metal as worth six to eight times more than the whole gold reserve. This anomaly has no practical bearing on the Reichsbank's security for its notes, however, because the whole obligation to secure part of the note circulation in cash was suspended in 1921.

STERLING PUZZLES LONDON.

Decline Generally Ascribed to English Buying of Securities Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, April 15.—Last week's renewed setback in sterling was not considered altogether easy to explain by Lombard Street. The movement apparently had its origin in purchases of securities at New York by financial interests here.

Rather bearish views are, however, taken of the future of sterling. Dollars are likely to be wanted in large quantities by the Continent, unless a way out of the Ruhr deadlock can soon be found. The Continent will need to buy more coal and steel from England and America, while the demand for other products must tend to increase with the increasing manufacturing difficulties on the Continent, which apparently must result from France's failure to make a success of its penetration of Germany.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL GAINS.

Road Announces $13,733,321 Increase in Revenues in 1922.

CHICAGO, April 15 (Associated Press).—An increase of $13,733,321 in operating reenues for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, was announced in the seventy-third annual report of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, made public tonight, and an increase of $12,756,929 in freight revenue, ascribed to the larger volume of business handled.

The increase in traffic, according to the report, was offset to a considerable extent by a 10 per cent. reduction in rates ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

On the other hand, passenger revenue for the year decreased $478,100, compared with the previous year. A decline in the volume of through passenger traffic, but an increase in the Chicago suburban traffic, was noted. Operating expenses increased $2,276,836 during the year.

In his report to the Board of Directors, C. H. Markham, President, declared that the report showed "a general revival in business during the latter part of the year throughout the territory served." He added that "the labor unrest, culminating in the strike of the coal miners, and later the strike of the railroad shopmen, was a disturbing factor that retarded the growth of business."

AVERAGE PRICES LOWER.

Slight Decline Last Week in the "Index Number."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted weekly index number of commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 167 for the past week, comparing with 168 the week before, with 167 three weeks ago and with 165 at the end of February.

The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920; the lowest 138, in January, 1922.

The downward movement of the average last week is the first decline since the week ending Feb. 10.

WORLD'S WHEAT MARKET.

Supply and Demand Again Closely Balanced, but Distribution Changed.

The Department of Agriculture in its weekly bulletin calls attention to the fact that, although the world's supplies of wheat for 1922-23 were closely balanced with the supplies available for the preceding year, differences in the distribution of the crop were striking.

The bulletin adds: "European production in 1922-23 was about 214,000,000 bushels short of the previous year, but exporting countries produced enough more to make up for the loss in Europe. It also appears that European consumers will, in addition to their purchases last year, hardly buy sufficient to make up the deficit in their own production."

FOREIGN JUDGMENT OF AMERICAN 'BOOM'

Financial London Impressed by It, but Doubtful of Its Continuance.

EXPORT TRADE A HINDRANCE

Question as to Whether Home Consumption Alone Can Absorb Maximum Production.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—With European trade in the condition which it now occupies, London business people are wondering how much longer the boom in American trade will continue. Your marked revival is commonly described as the one bright spot in the picture of world trade. It impresses our manufacturers as dazzling when contrasted with the drab hue of business conditions throughout most of Europe.

America's economic succes is believed to lie in the country's large-scale production. The question in London's mind, however, is whether consumption will continue long to absorb the entire output. The feeling is that America cannot profitably employ its full productive capacity unless it can find customers in other countries of the world, but these countries are at present not in a position to buy even what they need.

There seemed to be some indications of a certain misgiving in America itself over these points. Some of our people had looked for reaction before this, and in the absence of such result are now more inclined to think that after all there may not be such close connection as had been supposed between American business conditions and those prevailing elsewhere.

Nevertheless, they question the ability of this trade boom to continue in face of such facts as the marked advance in prices, the great expansion of output and the small world consumption. European judgment may conceivably be influenced by the remarkable contrast between your situation and what we see nearer home, but the feeling is nevertheless strong that there is a one-sided appearance about this American trade boom which gives it an artificial look.

FREIGHT CAR REPAIRS GAIN.

Condition Has Shown Steady Improvement Since Last Fall.

Fewer freight cars are in need of repairs in this country at present than at any time since Feb. 1, 1921, according to reports filed with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. On April 1, 1923, these reports showed 206,312 freight cars, or 9 per cent. of the cars on line in need of repairs. This was a decrease of 6,241 cars compared with the number on March 15. A steady improvement in the condition of freight cars has taken place since last Fall. Under the program unanimously adopted by the railroads at meetings in New York last week the number of freight cars awaiting repairs is to be reduced to 5 per cent. of the total equipment of the country by Oct. 1 next.

Western Electric Enters Spain.

Charles G. Du Bois, President of the Western Electric Company, who is surveying the telephone situation in Europe, has announced the organization of a new Spanish branch. The Telephonos Bell, S. A. (Sociedad Anonima), was incorporated with offices at Plaza Independencia 2, Madrid, and sales offices at 17 Gran vis Layetana, Barcelona. D. S. Baker is the managing director. This new branch has taken over the business formerly carried on by the Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company of Antwerp, Belgium, in Spain and in Spanish possessions.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Edward F. Ladin, formerly with W. J. Wollman & Co., is now manager of the Industrial Bond Trading Department of Edward W. Clucas, 74 Broadway.

Butler, Herrick & Marshall announce the removal of their offices to the Blair Building, 24 Broad Street.

Harris, Ayers & Co. announce that B. N. Freeman, formerly manager of the bond department of Henry L. Doherty & Co., has become associated with them as manager of wholesale distribution.

F. S. Shaw has been admitted to the firm of J. K. Rice Jr. & Co.

Charles Head & Co. announce that Charles A. Kahl, formerly with C. A. Miller & Co., is now associated with their New York trading department.

Bollins, Kalbfleisch & Co. announce that John J. Daly, formerly of John Nickerson & Co., has become manager of their bond department.

Eldredge & Co. announce the removal of their offices to 14 Wall Street.

F. J. Lisman & Co. announce the removal of their offices to the eleventh floor, Farmers Loan and Trust Company Building, 20 Exchange Place.

The Empire Trust Company has been appointed trustee for $140,000, par value, first and refunding mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds dated July 1, 1922, due July 1, 1932, of the Union Apole Company, Inc.

The Royal Securities Corporation announces the removal of its offices from 165 Broadway to 44 Pine Street. Telephone John 0192.

A pamphlet on the Bush Terminal Buildings Company has been issued for distribution by F. J. Lisman & Co.

The American Bankers Association opens its new headquarters today in the Bowery Savings Bank Building, 110 East Forty-second Street, opposite the Grand Central Station. The association occupies the entire eighteenth floor. It was formerly located for many years at 5 Nassau Street.

State and Municipal Bonds

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$350,000	State of Mass., reg...	3½%	Jan. 1, 1936	4.00%
60,000	Providence, R. I....	4	Dec. 1, 1962	4.00
90,000	Providence, R. I....	3	May 1, 1930	4.05
40,000	Providence, R. I., reg.	3	May 1, 1930	4.05
20,000	State of Michigan...	4	July 1, 1932	4.05
75,000	Hartford, Conn., reg.	3½	July 1, 1954	4.05
30,000	Hartford, Conn., reg.	3½	June 1, 1955	4.05
150,000	Newark, N. J., reg...	4	Dec. 31, 1959/49	4.10
45,000	Cleveland, Ohio.....	4½	Apr. 1, 1933-36	4.20
10,000	Los Angeles, Cal....	4½	May 1, 1950	4.25
5,000	Los Angeles, Cal....	4½	Nov. 1, 1950	4.25
15,000	Los Angeles, Cal....	4½	June 1, 1936-39	4.30

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

P. F. CUSICK & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway, New York
Telephone Bowling Green 3060
Scranton Office: 219 North Washington Avenue

New Issue

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

$75,000,000
Ten-Thirty Year
Federal Land Bank 4½% Bonds

Dated January 1, 1923 — Due January 1, 1953
Not redeemable before January 1, 1933

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 at any Federal Land Bank or Federal Reserve Bank. Principal payable at the Bank of Issue. Coupon and registered bonds (interchangeable) in denominations of $10,000, $5,000, $1,000, $500, $100 and $40. Redeemable at par and interest at any time after ten years from date of issue.

The Supreme Court of the United States has held, (a) that these Banks were legally created as part of the banking system of the United States, and (b) that the bonds issued by the Banks are instrumentalities of the United States Government and are exempt from Federal, State, municipal and local taxation.

Operation: In five years of active operation the 12 Federal Land Banks have been built up until on February 28, 1923, their Capital was $37,574,477; Reserve, $3,403,000; Surplus and Undivided Profits, $2,600,036; and Total Assets $763,285,082. All twelve Banks are on a dividend paying basis and every bank shows a surplus earned from its operations.

Acceptable by Treasury: These bonds are acceptable by the United States Treasury as security for Government deposits including Postal Savings Funds.

Legal for Trust Funds: The Federal Farm Loan Act provides that the Bonds shall be lawful investments for all fiduciary and trust funds under the jurisdiction of the United States Government. They are eligible under the laws of many of the States for investment of all public and private funds and have been officially held eligible for investment by savings banks in 35 States.

The United States Government, as of February 28, 1923, owned approximately $3,000,000 of the capital stock of the Federal Land Banks. The Farm Loan Associations, during the year 1922, acquired approximately $8,500,000 of Federal Land Bank stock, 25% of the proceeds of which was used to retire stock owned by the Government, as required by the Farm Loan Act. The United States Treasury has purchased and now holds over $100,000,000 Federal Land Bank Bonds. While these Bonds are not Government obligations, and are not guaranteed by the Government, they are the secured obligations of Banks operating under Federal charter with Governmental supervision, on whose boards of direction the Government is represented.

At the request of the Federal Farm Loan Board in co-operation with and on behalf of the Federal Land Banks, we offer these bonds at:

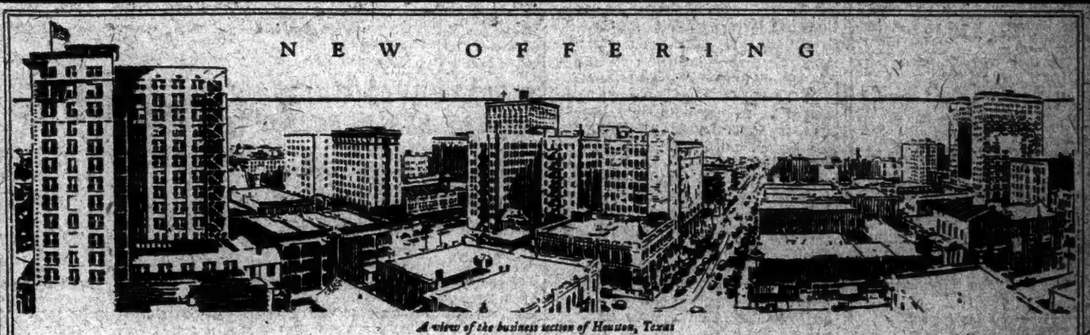
Price 100½% and Interest, to yield about 4.45%

to the redeemable date (1933) and 4½% thereafter to redemption or maturity

Alex. Brown & Sons — **Harris, Forbes & Co.**
Brown Brothers & Co. — **Lee, Higginson & Co.**
The National City Company — **Guaranty Company of New York**

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable

NEW OFFERING



A view of the business section of Houston, Texas

$2,000,000
Houston Lighting & Power Company
First Lien and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series A, 5%
Due March 1, 1953

Price 89½ and interest, to yield about 5.75%

Interest payable March 1 and September 1 without deduction for Federal Income Taxes now or hereafter deductible at the source not in excess of 2%. Redeemable on or before March 1, 1928, at 105 and accrued interest and at 1% less for each five-year period thereafter to and including March 1, 1948; thereafter until and including March 1, 1950, at 100½ and accrued interest; and thereafter at par. These bonds are legal for savings banks in Rhode Island, Vermont and New Hampshire. Pennsylvania four-mill tax refundable. Denominations $1000, $500, $100.

From a letter of Mr. Edwin B. Parker, President of the Company, we summarize briefly as follows:

TERRITORY: The Company supplies without competition electric power and light to Houston, Texas and vicinity; population over 175,000—an increase of approximately 300% since 1900.

SECURITY: Direct mortgage, in opinion of counsel, on entire property; further secured through deposit of $2,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds, thus sharing in their security.

VALUATION: Reproduction cost, new, of property has been determined by independent engineers in excess of $11,000,000.

EARNINGS: For twelve months ended January 31, 1923—gross, $2,131,900; net, $716,694; annual interest on total bonded debt with public of $4,403,000, including this issue, $220,150.

GROWTH: During last ten years the Company's business has tripled.

OPERATION: Under supervision of Electric Bond & Share Company.

A fully descriptive circular will be sent upon request

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED
14 Wall Street, New York · *Phone Rector 6340*
CHICAGO · NEW YORK · BOSTON · PHILADELPHIA · DETROIT · MILWAUKEE · ST. LOUIS · MINNEAPOLIS

These Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and accepted by us and subject to approval of counsel. Temporary bonds or interim receipts later exchangeable for definitive bonds, will be ready for delivery on or about May 1, 1923. All statements herein are official or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and, while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

STEEL PRODUCTION NEARS A RECORD

Steadiness in Operation Compares With High Point Spurts of Other Years.

SHIP 750,000 TONS A WEEK

U. S. Steel's Unfilled Orders Equal to Six Months Production at 90% Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—The March production of steel ingots was at an average rate of about 45,500,000 tons a year. There has been a continuous increase since the first of the year. During the last three months of the old year production was steady at about 46,000,000 tons a year, while January showed a rate of 43,500,000 tons and February a rate of 44,000,000 tons. Production is now running in all probability, at between 46,000,000 and 47,000,000 tons a year. The March output did not represent a new record rate for a month. It exceeded the post-armistice record, which was a 45,000,000-ton rate in March, 1920, but fell short of the general record, which was a rate of about 47,500,000 tons in September, 1918. It seems fair to say, however, that production in general is running at record rate, since there are sustained operations, while previous high points simply represented peaks in the production curve.

The smooth running of the steel business as a whole, with reference to both the operations of the producers and those of the consumers, is a very important feature of the industry. It is the best since 1916, as since that time there has been a continuous succession of one difficulty or another, including transportation trouble, strikes, raw material shortage or shortage of orders.

The trade has had so much trouble that the habit of complaining became somewhat settled, and this possibly explains the great amount of talk there has been in recent months of "labor shortage." Another influence causing talk of labor shortage has been propaganda in favor of loosening the immigration restrictions. Steel is being produced in enormous tonnage, and a very large tonnage is being consumed every day. Shipments of finished steel from mills are running at a rate of about 750,000 net tons a week.

Rail production in 1922, according to official statistics just issued, shows 2,-121,776 gross tons, against 2,175,818 tons in 1921. Thus there was a trifling decrease, whereas production of steel ingots increased from about 19,000,000 tons in 1921 to about 34,000,000 tons in 1922. There was a substantial increase in production of light rails under 30 pounds per yard and of rails 100 pounds and over.

Wage Increase Anticipated.

The wage advance in the steel industry, which becomes effective on Monday, had been predicted, some of the predictions setting it for April 1. The common labor rate, which was increased from 30 to 36 cents on Sept. 1, 1922, is now increased to 40 cents. The record high was 46 cents, by the advance of Feb. 1, 1920, the previous high having been the 42-cent rate set Aug. 1, 1918. The highest prewar rate was 19 to 20 cents, by the advance of Feb. 1, 1913, lower rates having been paid previously, down to 13 cents in 1918.

The United States Steel Corporation's unfilled obligations at the end of March stood at 7,403,332 tons, an amount equal to six months of production at 90 per cent. of capacity, which in finished rolled steel for sale outside the organization is 53,000 tons a day, or 16,500,000 tons a year. There was an increase in March of 119,343 tons, equal to 8 per cent. of the capacity, and estimating shipments at 89 per cent., the bookings in the month are seen to have been about 97 per cent. of capacity, against 117 per cent. in February and 97 per cent. in January, similarly computed. As sales and purchases have now been made far ahead, the April statement may show a decrease in unfilled obligations.

The iron and steel market as a whole has probably passed into a period of relative quietness, with few important developments to be expected. The industry will now be engaged in making, shipping and consuming steel. Representatives of prominent mills state that steel prices are high enough and will not advance further, and they ought to know. This refers to basis prices, or prices for late delivery.

Premiums on All Products.

For early deliveries premiums began to appear in January, and there are now delivery premiums on nearly all products. These have not increased in the past two or three weeks, and it is possible, moreover, that the early delivery market is a shade easier.

A softening tendency has been noted in the coal market for several weeks, and not a few steam coal mines, those with higher costs or without regular customers, have been forced to close. With the weakness in the coal market the recent dip in Connellsville coke may be considered an adjustment rather than a temporary flurry. Spot furnace coke has been offered at $5.50, and it is reported that $6.25 has been done in a few cases, while the spot market three weeks ago was firm at $7.50.

Furnace men are well supplied by current contracts, and are taking no interest at present in third quarter supplies, as pig iron is not selling to any extent for that period and coke prices are expected to be lower. The valley market is firm but quiet at $31, furnace, for Bessemer, basic, foundry and malleable. Furnaces are moderately well sold up for the present quarter, while consumers seem to be comfortably covered.

The hoop, band and strip mills are occupying a very strong position in the market. The regular quotation on hot rolled strips is 3.30c. Small hoops continue at a much higher base price than the rest of the list, the market in general being quotable at 3.60c to 3.75c. Cold rolled strip is generally quotable at 5.25c.

Preach Christian Science in French.

The only Christian Science church in New York which has services in French has engaged the Auditorium of the French Institute at 599 Fifth Avenue for its meetings which take place every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The First Reader of the church is Charles E. Vouga of Geneva, Switzerland, where the faith of Mrs. Eddy has a large following. There are other towns in Switzerland where there are many scientists. In France, where the cult is followed it is largely by Americans, the members of the French congregation here say, while it is the native Swiss who have adopted it in that country.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	May		July	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 9	30.04	29.65	29.24	28.90
April 10	30.05	29.45	29.25	28.77
April 11	29.41	28.92	28.72	28.28
April 12	29.65	29.34	28.92	28.64
April 13	29.50	29.01	28.75	28.37
April 14	29.19	28.85	28.45	28.20
Week's range	30.05	28.85	29.25	28.20

	Oct.		Dec.		Jan.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 9	26.47	25.80	25.31	25.12	25.04	24.90
April 10	25.75	25.27	25.25	24.86	25.04	24.68
April 11	25.60	25.28	25.09	24.78	24.82	24.51
April 12	26.17	25.63	25.60	25.31	25.25	24.96
April 13	25.82	25.42	25.36	25.00	25.06	24.72
April 14	25.52	25.10	25.02	24.65	24.74	24.30
Week's range	26.17	25.10	25.60	24.65	25.25	24.30

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
April 9	19.06d	29.76c	30.00c
April 10	19.26d	29.36c	29.70c
April 11	18.85d	29.19c	29.35c
April 12	18.90d	29.20c	29.45c
April 13	18.95d	29.00c	29.35c
April 14		28.62c	28.75c
Week's range—			
High	19.26d	29.76c	30.00c
Low	18.85d	28.62c	28.75c
Year to date—	Mar. 14.	Mar. 14.	Mar. 7.
High	19.76d	31.25c	31.40c
		Mar. 29	Jan. 8.
Low	14.80d	26.85c	Jan. 5.
			26.45c

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Grains Registered Substantial Advances in Local Markets—Sugar Higher.

Strikes price advances in the cash grains featured last week's local markets, wheat, corn, oats and flour showing a higher level of values at last week's close compared with the finals of the previous week. Corn was especially strong at a new high point of $1.03¼, a net gain of 6 cents, while wheat improved 2¼ cents. Gains were also reported in sugar, eggs and the provisions, and slight losses were found in coffee, copper, tin, cotton and butter, while these articles which were unchanged included iron, steel, lead and printcloths.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	Apr. 14. 1923.	Apr. 7. 1923.	Apr. 15. 1922.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.03½	$0.97½	$1.07½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.03½	.97½	.76
Oats, No. 2 white	.57½	.55¾	.47
Flour, Minn. patent	7.60	7.60	8.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¾	.11¾	.11
Sugar, granulated	.06¼	.06¼	.05½
Butter, cream, 92 score	.49½	.49	.38
Eggs, fresh, gathered	.29	.28	.27
Cheese, N. Y. flats	.27½	.25½	.21
Lard, mid. Weste	12.25	12.10	11.30
Pork, mess	28.00	27.50	26.00
Beef, family	22.00	21.50	17.00
MINERALS—			
Iron, No. 2, Phila	33.75	33.75	21.50
Steel billets, Pittsb	45.00	45.00	29.50
Lead	6.62	6.62	5.15
Copper	16.75	17.00	12.75
Tin	46.50	46.87½	31.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	28.75	29.00	17.75
Printcloths	.06	.06	.04

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.04	Feb. 15	$1.44½	Jan. 3
Corn	1.03½	Apr. 14	.80	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	April 13	.52	Jan. 2
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	7.60	Feb. 23
Coffee	.18½	Feb. 15	.11¾	Jan. 2
Sugar	.06¾	Apr. 11	.06½	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.47	Feb. 1
Eggs	.34	Jan. 2	.24½	Mar. 22
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	11.80	Jan. 6
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	27.50	Mar. 14
Beef	22.00	Apr. 14	17.00	Jan. 2
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	7.37½	Jan. 3
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	14.62½	Jan. 13
Tin	46.50	Mar. 26	36.75	Jan. 17
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	26.45	Jan. 2
Printcloths	.06¾	Mar. 3	.07½	Jan. 11

Range of prices for 1922:

Wheat	$1.01½	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94¼	Dec. 19	.81¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.58¼	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11¼	Aug. 22	.09¾	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¼	Nov. 27	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.53	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.42	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	14.60	Nov. 28	9.40	Jan. 4
Pork	30.50	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	18.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	36.50	Sep. 7	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 14	6.37½	Feb. 17
Tin	38.00	Dec. 26	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 29	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	30.80	Nov. 9	18.45	Jan. 3
Printcloths	.07¾	Nov. 14	.05¾	Feb. 9

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.05½	May 15, '17	.86¼	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.61¼	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.09	May 12, '20	.43¾	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 25, '14
Coffee	.35¼	June 23, '19	.05¾	Mar. 12, '21
Sugar	.22	July 12, '20	.03¼	Apr. 8, '21
Lard	28.90	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	50.00	June 20, '19	15.50	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	14.00	July 9, '15
Iron	55.00	July 19, '17	14.37½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '15
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12, '16	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	24.50	Aug. 4, '21
Cotton	43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13, '20	.02¾	Feb. 4, '15

Australian-Built Ship Arrives.

The Endo, said to be the first Australian built vessel to visit New York, docked here yesterday after having made a stop at Pitcairn Island in the Southern Pacific to land provisions for the inhabitants. Residents of the island sent a box of gifts to Mis Emily McCoy, a nurse of Bridgeport, Conn. She was described as the only resident who had left Pitcairn since it was colonized by mutineers of the Bounty in 1790.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	May		July		Sep.	
WHEAT—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 9	1.24	1.23	1.21¾	1.20¾	1.20	1.18¾
April 10	1.23¾	1.21¾	1.20¾	1.19¾	1.19¾	1.18¾
April 11	1.25	1.21¾	1.22¾	1.19¾	1.21¾	1.18¾
April 12	1.25¾	1.23¾	1.23¾	1.21¾	1.23¾	1.21¾
April 13	1.26¼	1.24	1.24¼	1.22¾	1.23¾	1.20¾
April 14	1.27	1.24¾	1.24¾	1.22¾	1.22¾	1.20¾
Week's range	1.27	1.21¾	1.25¾	1.19¾	1.23¾	1.18¾
CORN—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 9	.78¾	.77¼	.81¼	.79¾	.81¾	.80¾
April 10	.78½	.77¾	.81	.79¾	.81¼	.80¾
April 11	.80¾	.77¼	.82¾	.79¾	.83¾	.80¾
April 12	.81¼	.80¼	.82¾	.81¾	.83¾	.82¾
April 13	.81¾	.80¾	.82¾	.81¾	.83¼	.82¾
April 14	.81¾	.79¾	.82¾	.79¾	.83¼	.81¾
Week's range	.81¾	.77¼	.82¾	.79¾	.83¼	.80¾
OATS—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 9	.46¼	.45¾	.46¾	.46¼	.45½	.44¾
April 10	.46¾	.45¾	.46¾	.46	.45¾	.44¾
April 11	.50¾	.46¾	.47¾	.45¾	.48¾	.43¾
April 12	.46¾	.46¾	.47¼	.46¼	.46¾	.45¾
April 13	.46¾	.46	.47	.46¾	.45¾	.45¾
April 14	.46¾	.45¾	.47¼	.46¾	.46¼	.45¾
Week's range	.46½	.45¼	.47¼	.45¾	.46½	.44¾

PROVISIONS.

RYE—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 9	.84¾	.83½	.85½	.84¾	.85¼	.85
April 10	.84¾	.83¾	.85¾	.84	.85¼	.85
April 11	.86½	.85	.86¼	.84½	.87½	.86¾
April 12	.86½	.85	.87¾	.86¼	.88	.87¾
April 13	.87	.86	.88¼	.87¼	.88¼	.87¾
April 14	.87¾	.86	.88¾	.87¾	....	....
Week's range	.87¾	.83	.88¾	.84	.88¼	.85
LARD—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 9	11.60	11.37	11.77	11.60	11.85	11.60
April 10	11.62	11.57	11.82	11.77	12.00	11.77
April 11	11.55	11.47	11.77	11.62	....	....
April 12	11.60	11.55	11.82	11.77	12.00	11.95
April 13	11.77	11.70	11.97	11.87	12.17	12.12
April 14	11.70	11.55	11.97	11.75	12.15	11.97
Week's range	11.77	11.37	11.97	11.60	12.17	11.60
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 9	....	....	10.47	10.30	10.67	10.50
April 10	10.15	10.07	10.30	10.42	10.70	10.67
April 11	10.05	10.00	10.17	10.30	....	....
April 12	10.10	10.02	10.42	10.35	....	....
April 13	10.25	10.22	10.57	10.50	10.80	10.70
April 14	....	....	10.50	10.40	....	....
Weeks' range	10.25	10.00	10.57	10.30	10.80	10.50

First Mortgage Bonds

Yield 6½%

Secured by New York City industrial real estate.

Net assets over $3,509 per $1,000 bond.

Earnings for 8 years 7.7 times interest charge.

Due serially 1924 to 1938.

Write for Circular 1169-A

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WAGE RISE SHOWS WEST'S PROSPERITY

Illinois Finds a 2.1% Increase in Employment in March, With Labor Scarce.

TRADE VOLUME MOVING UP

Grain Prices on the Up Grade for the Past Week While Production Shows a Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Prosperity prevails throughout the West with the steel and automobile industry and, in fact, all industries working at about capacity. Labor is short and wages have advanced 11 per cent. or 10 cents per hour for common labor and are bordering in other lines. Steel interests were among the first to lead the advance and others are following, as it is a case of either pay the price or do without the help.

The four big packers have advanced wages of 50,000 packinghouse workers 11 per cent., effective at once, and 113,000 workers will be benefited by the raise. Twelve thousand building trade workers are to get an advance of 10 cents an hour or more, effective May 31. Mechanics are also scarcer and hard to get. Labor is scarce throughout the State, and an increase of 2.1 per cent. in employment is reported for March by the Illinois State Employment Bureau, which placed 29,000 workers in jobs last month amongst 1,122 employers.

Eastern roads operating out of Chicago handled thirty per cent more tonnage than last year. Illinois Central's loadings increased 47 per cent and most of other roads around 30 per cent, while the Rock Island has 17 per cent. more than last year.

Dry goods, clothing and shoes sales for Fall delivery are 10 to 25 per cent ahead of last year's.

Farm Labor Scarce.

In the country there is a 32 per cent scarcity of farm hands, which makes for a reduction in acreage in grains in some sections. Advanced prices for grains make the farmer feel better and, despite delayed seeding owing to continued cold weather, the agricultural outlook cannot be called this a good year. Snow is frequent at seed time and harvest.

The movement of grains to primary markets last week of 15,000,000 bushels was 10 per cent under the previous week and 60 per cent more than last year and 35 per cent over the five-year average. Grain cars are in better supply and few country elevators are closed for inability to secure cars. Farmers, although busy with their fieldwork and behind are 40 to three weeks, sold more grain on the advance last week.

Seeding operations made good progress in many parts of the Southwest and Central West in the closing days of the week, and, with good weather this week, the bulk of the oats and part of the Spring wheat in the Central West will be in the ground. In the Northwest on both sides of the International line, but little seeding has been accomplished. Southwestern States had fair rains of late.

Government report gives condition of winter wheat 75.1 per cent on reserve for April except 68.4 in April, 1917, when the April estimate was 620,000,000 bushels and final returns 413,000,000 bushels. There was 91 per cent of acreage abandoned that year, and April 4,000,000 acres may be lost this year, unless conditions change radically.

The present estimate is 572,000,000 bushels or practically the same as at this time last year, while harvest then was 636,000,000 bushels. Reduction in Spring wheat acreage is expected.

Grain values were on the up-grade the past week, with new high prices for all deliveries of wheat, corn and oats except for May oats. Speculative trading has become very heavy and with unfavorable crop reports on wheat from the Southwest and the delay in Spring wheat seeding both sides of the International line the trade has a general impression that values are to be materially higher. It would not be surprising if the total acreage in wheat in North America this year was 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 acres less than last year's harvest.

Some increase in the oats acreage is probable in parts of the belt, with seeding making rapid progress where weather conditions have been favorable during the past few days.

Final trades were about 4¢ to 5¢ with net gains of 3½ to 3¾ cents on wheat, 2¾ to 3¾ cents on corn, one-fourth to one cent on oats and 3¼ to 3¾ cents on rye.

WESTERN UNION GAINING.

Net Income for Quarter $4,845,281, Against $2,586,566 in 1922.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, for the first quarter of 1923, reports gross revenues, including dividends and interest, of $21,527,515, against $19,113,911 in the same period last year. Total amounting expenses were $21,546,485, of which $4,161,234 was for maintenance, repairs and renewals (or depreciation and $13,793,591 for other operating expenses, including taxes on leased lines and taxes, these figures compare with $4,291,223 and $17,336,967, respectively, in 1922.

Net operating income, after all charges for the first quarter this year totaled $4,845,281, against $4,528,566 in the same period last year. Interest on bonded debt amounted to $2,174,711, leaving net income for the period of $2,787,-569, which in 1922 net income, after bond interest, amounted to $2,017,440.

FRENCH FUEL IMPORTS.

Monthly Arrivals Reduced 880,000 Tons Since Ruhr Blockade.

In January and February the import of coal, coke and other fuel by France amounted to 4,370,000 tons, against 5,250,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1922, a decrease of 880,000 tons. The point is made that the reduction thereby indicated is partly offset by the fact that coke, the imports of this character for January alone amounted to 320,000 more than in 1922.

The decrease in February, therefore, as compared with the same month last year, exceeded 500,000 tons.

To Holders of Federal Land Bank Bonds:

The 5% bonds dated May 1, 1918, due May 1, 1938 and optional May 1, 1923, have been called for payment on the optional date at 100 and interest. We will accept these bonds at any time prior to May 1, 1923 at 100 and interest in payment for any of the following Municipal Bonds, *none of which are redeemable prior to maturity.*

We own and offer, subject to prior sale

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

		Due	Yield About
$100,000	Boston, Mass., reg.	3½s 1935	4.05%
500,000	Cleveland, Ohio	4½s 1933-45	4.20
65,000	St. Paul, Minn., reg.	4½s 1947	4.20
135,000	West Virginia	5s 1938	4.30
200,000	West Virginia	5s 1944-45	4.30
100,000	Detroit, Mich.	5s 1942-49	4.35
60,000	Los Angeles, Cal., School District	4½s 1939-53	4.35
175,000	Lynchburg, Va.	4½s 1946	4.40
150,000	Memphis, Tenn.	4½s 1959	4.40
80,000	Lima, Ohio, School District	5s 1935-38	4.40
85,000	Nashville, Tenn.	4½s 1940	4.45
50,000	Lima, Ohio, School District	5s 1930-34	4.50
50,000	Hamilton County, Tenn.	4½s 1941	4.55

Our complete list of offerings will be sent on request.

We also deal in Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds and shall be pleased to send our current list of offerings on request.

Estabrook & Co.

24 Broad Street, New York — 15 State Street, Boston

Hartford — New Bedford — Providence — Springfield

New York Telephone: Rector 6512

$450,000

Hamilton County, Tennessee

(CITY OF CHATTANOOGA, COUNTY SEAT)

4½% Road Bonds

Dated April 1, 1911 — Due April 1, 1941

Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and October 1) payable at the National City Bank, New York City. Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1922		$137,524,893
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue		4,481,000
Sinking Fund	$140,000	
Net Debt		4,341,000
Population, 1920 census	115,954	

Hamilton County, situated in the southeastern part of the State, and with an area of 789 square miles, has approximately twice the population of its County seat, Chattanooga, which is one of the most progressive cities in the South. The County is extremely rich in natural resources, having extensive coal and iron mines, great supplies of timber and a very fertile soil. Truck farming is carried on extensively, and there is a large business in the shipment of early vegetables to the northern market. The length of the growing season makes it possible for the truck farmer to grow as many as three crops in one year in the same ground. Transportation facilities are afforded by ten railroads and the Tennessee River.

Chattanooga, the County seat, is one of the important commercial and industrial centers of the South.

Price 99⅜ and accrued interest to yield over 4.55%

Legality approved by Chas. B. Wood, Esq.

Bankers Trust Company

Downtown Office, 16 Wall Street — Fifth Avenue Office, at 42nd Street — Fifty-seventh Street Office, at Madison Avenue

Statements while not guaranteed are based upon information which we believe to be reliable.

"I can't watch the Market and tend Patients"

A dentist customer of ours was explaining why he invests surplus earnings in Columbia Bonds.

"It cost me several thousand dollars," he said, "to learn that a busy dentist has no time to watch the Market on speculative securities. I can't watch the ticker and attend to my profession at the same time.

"I decided that what I needed was a type of security that was safe, generous in yield and which will be paid promptly on the day due."

The earnings of any man engaged in a profession depend entirely on his personal capacity to produce. He is not creating a business or a good will which will provide income should ill health affect his usefulness. The only way he can provide for the future is by investing a portion of his present income in safe securities.

An intelligent, impartial study of the facts will convince any man deeply engaged in professional work that Columbia Bonds constitute an ideal investment for the funds which he is gradually accumulating as his permanent estate.

The security of Columbia Bonds is basic—a first mortgage on improved New York Realty of the very highest quality, both as to earnings and permanency of value.

The re-payment of principal is automatically provided for by the unique Columbia system of amortizing the loan in monthly payments which are a lien on the earnings of the property.

The yield of 6½% on older issues and 6% on recent issues is higher than is earned by other securities of equal safety.

Send for Circular A-84 today

COLUMBIA First Mortgage BONDS 6½% and 6%

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY

Columbia Mortgage Company Building

4 East 43rd Street, New York — Telephone Vanderbilt 0340

NEW ISSUE

$600,000

Central Maine Power Company

Six Per Cent Gold Coupon Notes

Dated April 2, 1923 — Due April 1, 1928

Denomination $1,000

Interest payable semi-annually April 1 and October 1. Callable, in whole or in part, on not less than 30 days' notice prior to April 1, 1924, at 101 and interest; thereafter, and prior to April 1, 1925 at 100½ and interest; thereafter at 100 and interest.

State Street Trust Co., Boston, Trustee

The Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for any Normal Federal Income Tax to an amount not exceeding 2% which it may be required to pay at the source.

The Central Maine Power Company system is comprised of hydro-electric plants with a developed capacity of approximately 32,000 H.P., augmented by sufficient steam stations to take care of emergency requirements, the whole system being interconnected by 510 miles of transmission lines. These hydro-electric properties are located principally on the Kennebec River and are susceptible of much greater development. The operations of the company's system cover many of the most important communities in the State, serving almost one-third of the entire population, including such important cities and towns as Auburn, Augusta, Bath, Belfast, Brunswick, Gardiner, Lewiston, Rockland and Waterville, where are located many of the principal industries, such as textiles, pulp and paper, boots and shoes and shipbuilding.

CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

Year ended February 28, 1923

Gross Earnings		$3,444,180.46
Operating Expenses, Taxes, Depreciation and Guaranteed Dividend		2,072,564.40
Net Earnings		$1,371,616.06
Interest on Funded Debt	$736,452.83	
Other Interest	62,266.65*	
		798,719.48
Balance		$ 572,896.58

*Does not include interest on lands and water rights not now in public service.

This issue of notes has been approved by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Maine.

All legal matters in connection with this issue are subject to the approval of Messrs. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, Boston.

We recommend these notes for investment

Price 99 and interest yielding 6⅜%

BOND & GOODWIN

Incorporated

65 Broadway, New York

Boston — Chicago — Minneapolis

The statements contained herein are not guaranteed but are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable and upon which we have acted in the purchase of these notes.

The above notes having been sold this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 14, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$55,445,150	$936,183,850
Same period a year ago	109,001,150	1,371,313,500

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.39	76.98	79.43	76.68
Same period a year ago	78.97	79.06	79.97	75.01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32d's of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
101.30	100.29	118	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.30	100.29	101.30	+ .1
101.25	100.25	22	Lib 3½s, reg	101.00	100.31	100.31	+ .1
98.29	96.12	8	Lib 3d 4s, 1927-42	97.29	97.19	97.20	- .4
98.00	97.8	5	Lib 1st 4s, 4¼s, 1932-47	97.21	97.21	97.21	
98.6	96.22	2191	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, '32-47	98.00	97.20	97.28	- .8
98.28	96.20	20	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, reg	97.29	97.17	97.21	- .8
98.8	96.24	3971	Lib 2dcv4¼s, '27-42	97.28	97.15	97.25	- .3
98.28	96.21	988	Lib 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-42	97.28	97.12	97.17	
98.6	97.25	1369	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.20	96.6	98.10	- .11
98.1	97.27	38	Lib 3d 4¼s, reg	98.15	98.9	98.9	- .5
99.6	96.27	57334	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	98.3	97.23	97.28	- .4
98.30	96.28	483	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38, reg	98.00	97.20	97.30	- .9
100.1	98.1	11544	Treas 4½s, '47-52	99.7	99.00	99.7	- .4
100.10	100.00	2415	Victory 4¾s, 1922-23	100.02	100.00	100.00	- .1
100.5	99.23	15	Victory 4¾s, reg	100.29	99.23	99.23	- .8
96½	94½	1	Panama 3s, cp.'61	94½	94½	94½	

Total sales $15,198,150

FOREIGN ISSUES

103¼	100	61	Argent 7s, temp cfs, '27	102¾	101⅝	102½	+ ½
82	77⅛	10	Argentine 8s, '45	79⅝	78½	78½	+ ½
103¾	99	13	Chinese Govt Rys 8s, '51	49	48½	48½	- ¾
109¼	107¼	12	City of Bergen 8s, '45	109¼	109¼	109¼	
116¼	110¾	33	City of Berne 8s, '45	111¾	111	111¼	- 1⅛
78⅜	69	32	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	78½	78	78½	
113	107¾	88	City of Christiania 8s, 45	113	111¾	111¾	- ¼
91¼	85¼	97⅜	City of Copen 5½s, '44	91	89½	91	+ 1
79	65	156	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	79	77¾	77¾	▲ 1
79¾	69	32	City of Lyons 6s, '34	78½	78	78½	+ ½
79	69	24	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	78¾	78	78½	+ ½
91⅜	83	8	City of Montevid 7s,'52,cfs	85½	85½	85½	
99½	95	35½	City of Pto Alegre 8s,'61	98	93¾	98	+ ¼
97	90	23	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	93¾	93¾	93¾	- ¾
97	90¼	21	City of Rio de J 8s, '47	94	93	93½	- ¾
99¼	93½	43	City Sao Paulo 8s,'52,rcts	98⅜	98	98	+ ¼
79½	69½	33	City of Soissons 6s, '36	79½	79	79	- ½
75½	71⅝	138	City of Tokio 5s, '52	75½	73½	75½	+ 2¾
114	111	157	City of Zurich 6s, '45	115¾	112	115¾	+ 1⅝
90	75	97¼	Czecho Rep 8s, '51	89⅛	88	88½	
109½	107	10	Danish Mun s f 8s, A,'46	109	108½	108½	- ¼
106½	107	2	Danish Mun s f 8s, B,'46	108¾	108½	108½	
87½	75	258	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	87½	86½	86¾	+ ¼
100	46¾	26	Dominican Rep 5s, '58	97⅛	96½	96½	- 1¼
91	84	39	Dom Rep 5½s, '42, cfs	88	87	87	- 1½
101	98¾	97	Dom of Canada 5s, '26	100⅛	99½	100⅛	
102½	100	293	Dom of Canada 5½s, '29	101⅝	100¾	101¼	- ⅛
101	96¼	70	Dom of Canada 5s, '31	100	99½	100	+ ¼
99¾	97⅞	370	Dom of Can 5s, '52, cfs	99	98⅜	98⅞	+ ¼
95½	92¼	256	Dutch E Ind 6s, '47	94⅞	94½	94⅝	
95	92¼	902	Dutch E Ind 6s, '62,tr rcts	94⅝	94	94¼	+ ⅛
89¾	87¼	416	Dutch E Ind5½s,'53,tr fcs	89⅝	89¼	89½	+ ⅜
91⅜	88¾	35	Frankfurt-on-Main Ind Dev 7½s, 1942, temp ctfs	88¼	87⅞	88¼	+ ⅜
88¾	86¼	452	French Govt 8s, '45	93⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
90	85	593⅜	French Govt 7½s, '41	91⅛	90½	91⅛	+ ⅛
92	87¼	46	Hol-Am s f 6s, 1st reis	91	89½	91	+ 1¼
95⅛	92⅜	38	Japanese 4½s, '25	93	92⅜	92⅜	
93⅜	92	82	Jap 4½s, 2d Ser, '25	92¾	92¼	92¼	
83	80¼	83	Jap 4s, sterl loan, '31	81⅝	81¼	81½	
83⅞	78	324	Jutgens (A) Un Metal Works 6s, '47, int ctfs	83	81⅜	82¼	+ 1⅜
98⅜	93½	72	King of Belg 6s, 1925	95⅝	95	95¼	+ ⅛
102	93	1655	Kingdom of Belg 7½s, 1945	1301	99½	101	- 1
101¼	91	150	King of Italy 6s, 1941	101	99½	101	+ 1
110	107¼	82	King of Denmark 8s, '45	109¼	108¾	109	- ⅜
99	96	1423⅛	King of Denmark 6s, '42	97½	96¾	97¼	- ⅜
93⅝	92¼	4	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝	- ⅜
101⅝	97¼	295	King of Neth 6s, 1941	100	99	99	- .01
112⅞	106	453⅛	King of Norway 6s, 1940	112¼	110½	112	+ 1¼
100	97	94	King of Nor 6s, '32, ctfs	98	97½	97⅝	+ ¼
70½	63¾	124	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes temp 8s, 1962	69⅝	68	69¼	- ⅜
106	103¼	80	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	105¼	104⅝	104⅞	+ ⅛
40	32½	5	MEX IR WKS 4½s, '43	40	39	40	+ 1
82¼	92	87½	ORIENTAL DEV deb 6s, 1953, w i	92	92	92	
75¼	63¾	403	PARIS-L-M R R 6s, '58	75¼	73½	75¼	+ 1⅛
94	90	180	REP BOLIVIA 8s,'47,ctfs	92⅝	90½	92⅜	+ 1⅜
97	94	99	Rep of Chile 7s, '42, ctfs	96⅛	94⅜	96	+ 1
102⅜	101	42	Rep of Chile 6s, 1926	102¼	102¼	102¼	
104½	102¼	80	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	103½	103	103¼	+ ⅛
104¾	102¼	56	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103¾	103½	103⅝	+ ⅛
94½	90	48	Rep of Col 6½s, '27, ctfs	93¼	93	93¼	+ ⅛
96½	93	9	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	96	95½	95½	
86	81¼	1	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	83½	83½	83¾	+ ⅛
99½	98¾	244	Rep of Cuba 5½s,'53,ctfs	99¾	99½	99¾	
98	93	118	Rep of Haiti 6s, A, '52	96¾	95¼	96	+ ¼
107	103	26	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	105¾	104¾	105¾	+ ⅛
100	93	27	Rio Grande do Sul 8s, '46	95	94	95	+ 1
102¾	100	51	STATE QUEENS'D 6s,'47,101	100½	100⅝		
100½	100⅜	56	State of Queens 7s '41	100¾	106½	106¾	
100¾	95¼	20	State of Sao Paulo 8s,'36	98¾	98	98¼	
119½	117¼	50	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	118½	118	118⅝	- ⅜
116	113¾	605	U K OF GT BRIT & I conv 5½s, 1929	115	114¾	114⅝	
104½	102⅝	809	U K of G B & I 5½s, '37	104½	103¾	104⅛	+ ⅛
104½	98¾	58	U S of Brazil 7½s, '52	102¾	104⅜	101½	
104	94¾	25½	U S of Brazil 7s,'52,large	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	+ ⅛
99	91¾	143	U S of Brazil 8s, 1941	94	93⅜	93⅝	
87	80	88	U S of B C Ry El 7s,'52	82	80⅞	81½	+ 1
97½	49	100	U S of Mexico 5s, '45	86½	85¾	86	
50	49	75¼	U S of Mex 5s, '45, large	86	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
37	33	20	U S of Mexico 4s, 1954	36½	35¾	36⅜	+ ⅜
91	87½	3	Un S S Copen 6s, 1937	91	90½	91	

Total sales $9,400,500

STATE BOND

102¼	102	1	N Y 4s, 1962	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅛

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

98⅜	97¼	20	4s, 1956, reg	97½	97½	97¼	- 2
100¾	97½	5	4s, 1959	97⅝	97½	97⅝	
101	100	1	4½s, 1960	101	100¾	101	+ 1
107¼	103¾	1	4½s, 1963	105¼	105½	105¾	+ ⅛
107¼	105¼	9	4½s, 1965	105¼	105½	105¾	+ ⅛

Total sales $38,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

89⅜	80	2	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	80	80	80	- ⅜
100¼	95¼	54	Ajax Rubber 8s, ctfs,1936	98	96⅜	97	- ¼
82½	78	13	Albany & Susq 3½s, 1946	79½	78¼	79½	
6½	6	11	Alaska G M 6s, B, '26	6¼	6¼	6¼	- ⅛
90	89¼	2	Allegh Val 4s, 1941	90¼	89¾	89¾	- ¼
104½	99	220	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941	101½	100¾	101½	
100⅝	96	11	Am Ag Chem cv 5s, 1928	97	96	96¾	- 1
97⅛	97¼	40	Am Chain s f 6s, '33, w i	97½	97½	97½	
97⅝	80	23	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	87⅝	84	85	- ½
90⅛	89	32	Am Repub deb 6s, '37	90	89	90	
92⅜	86⅞	163	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	89¼	88½	88⅝	- ⅛
104	100⅝	120	Am Sug R 6s,temp ctfs,'37	102¾	101¼	102¾	+ ⅛
102⅜	101	137	Am Tel & Tel col 4s, '29	92	91¾	91⅞	+ ⅛
99½	95	123	Am Tel & Tel col 5s, '46	97⅝	96¾	96⅝	+ ¼
103⅜	100¼	4	Am T & T cv 4½s, 1933	101⅝	101	101¼	+ ⅛
117¾	114½	35	Am Tel & Tel cv 6s, 1925	116¾	115½	116	+ ⅛
84	82¾	7	Am W W & El col 5s, '34	83¼	83	83	- 1
86¾	81¾	11	Am Writing P 6s, 1939	82	81¾	81½	- ½
98⅞	98¾	602½	Anaconda Cop 6s, '53, cfs	97¾	96¾	97¼	- ¼
104⅜	100	490	An Cop cv deb 7s,'38 cfs.	103½	102	102¾	- ⅛
85¾	81	67	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	83	83	83	
86½	84	131	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	85	84	84½	
90¾	84½	75	A, T & S F gen 4s, 1995	86½	85½	86	
89¾	83⅞	3	A, T&S F gen 4s, '95,reg	83¾	83¾	83¾	+ ⅛
82¾	75¾	4	A, T & S F adj 4s, '95	78¼	78	78	+ ½
82¾	76¾	41	A, T&S F adj 4s,'95, stpd	78⅝	77⅝	78¼	+ ¼
82	77½	18	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1905-55	78½	77½	78½	+ 1
82¾	77	10	A, T S F cv 4s, 1908-53	78½	78	78	+ ½
104¼	100	78	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1960	101½	100½	101	
98½	95¾	1	A, T & S F, E Okla 4s,'28	95	95	95	+ 1
90	87½	17	A, T & S F, C & A4½s,'62	89	89	89	+ ¾
86⅝	82	6	A, T & S F, T S L 4s,'58	83	83	83	
83	77¼	9	A, T & S F, R Mt 5s, '58	79½	79½	79½	+ 2
69⅝	65	2	Atl & Birmingham 4s, '33	65½	65½	65½	- 1½
100	98	1	Atl & Char A L 5s, 1944	96	96	96	
89	82¾	18	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, '52	85½	84¾	84¾	- ⅛
89¾	82	11	Atl Coast L unif 4½s, '64	84½	83¾	83¾	+ ⅜
107½	106	25	Atl Coast L 7s, 1930	107	106½	106⅞	
83	77	44	Atl C L, L & N col 4s,'52	80½	78¾	78¾	+ ⅛
78	73⅝	9	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	75¾	75	75¾	+ ¼
80¼	29	10	Atl Fruit 7s, cfs, 1934	34½	34½	34½	
44	31	14	Atl Fruit 7s, cfs sta	40	35	40	
99⅜	97	36	Atlantic Ref deb 5s, 1937	98	97	97¾	+ ⅛
103	100¾	9	BALD LOCO 5s, 1940	101	100¾	100¾	- ⅛
96	93½	100	Balt & O pr lien 3½s, '25	96	95¼	95¾	+ ⅛
94½	93¾	10	B & O pr lien 3½s,'25,reg	94½	94¼	94¼	
81¾	74⅝	184	Balt & O gold 4s, 1948	78	76¾	78	- ⅛
78⅝	74½	3	Balt & O gold 4s, 48, reg	74¾	74½	74¾	
81⅜	77¼	228	Balt & O cv 4½s, 1933	79⅝	78¾	79	- 1⅛
81	78¾	50	Balt & Ohio ref 5s, '95	81½	80¾	81¼	+ 1
101⅛	99¾	146	Balt & Ohio 6s, 1923	101	100¾	100¾	
84⅜	91¼	1	B&O, P, J&M div 3½s,'25	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅜
78⅝	73	58	B&O, P, L E&W V 4s,'41	74⅜	73½	74½	+ ½
94⅞	91¼	106	B & O S W Div 3½s,'25	94⅞	94¼	94½	+ ¼
67¼	61½	21	B & O, Tol C 4s, 1959	63⅝	63½	63½	
103⅛	99⅞	22	Barnsdall s f 6s, 1931	102¾	101¼	101⅝	- ⅛
90¼	85¾	272	Bell T (Pa) ref 5s,'48,cfs	98¼	97⅜	98	+ ⅛
99⅞	98½	50	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	99	98¾	98¾	- ⅛
97	94	19	Beth Steel p m 5s, 1936	96¼	95⅞	96	- ⅛
100¼	96	111	Beth Steel s f 6s, 1948	97⅛	95	97½	- ⅛
94	89¾	82	Beth Steel 5½s, 1953, cfs	91	89	90¾	- ⅛
97⅛	90½	13	Beth Steel ref 5s, 1942	93¼	92¼	93¼	+ 1½
100¾	97⅛	5	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	99¾	99	99	- ¼
97¼	91¼	48	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42	93	92¾	92⅞	
88	85¾	3	Brooklyn City R R 5s, '41	85¾	85¾	85¾	
98	93	37	B'klyn Edison gen 5s, '49	95¾	95¼	95⅝	-
105	100½	9	B'klyn Edison gen 6s, '30	104½	103	104⅞	+ ⅜
109	107	44	B'klyn Ed gen 7s, D, '40	108½	107½	107⅝	+ ⅛
108¾	105	11	B'klyn Ed gen 7s, C, '30	106	106¾	106	- ⅛
88	52⅝	8	B R T cv 4s, 2002	87	86	82⅝	- 1⅜
79	58	52	B R T gold 5s, 1945	76	74¾	74¾	+ ⅛
79	54	37	B R T gold 5s, 1945, cfs	75¾	74¾	75½	+ 1
96	87	301	B R T 7s, 1921	92¾	90¾	90¾	- ⅛
95	85½	61	B R T 7s, 1921, cfs of d	91¾	90¼	91¼	+ ⅛
92¾	81¾	98½	B R T 7s, '21, c of d stpd	87¾	86¾	86¾	- ⅛
85	80¼	2	B'klyn Un El 5s, 1950	82	82	82	
85	81½	13	B'klyn Un El 5s, '50,stpd	82	82	82	
100	98	3	B'klyn Un Gas 5s, 1945	96½	96	96¼	- ⅛
108¾	103	11	B'klyn Un Gas ref 6s,'47	104	103	103	- ¼
117⅜	110⅜	10	B'klyn Un Gas cv 7s, '32	114⅜	113⅜	114⅜	+ 1
117	110	1	B'klyn Un Gas cv 7s, '52	114½	114½	114½	- 1⅜
95¾	87	14	Bufl, R & P con 4½s, '57	89	88	88	- ¾
87	80	1	Bush Terminal 4s, 1952	80	80	80	
89⅞	82¾	18	Bush Terminal 5s, 1955	85	83½	83½	- 1⅜
89	82	30	Bush Term Bldgs 5s, '60	85½	85	85½	+ 1⅛
99⅛	99¼	8	Bur, C R & N 5s, '34	99	98¾	98¾	- 1⅛
98	94½	7	CAL GAS & ELEC 5s,'37	95¼	94½	94½	- ¾
99	95¾	78	Camaguey Sug 7s,'42,ctfs	99	97	98	+ 1⅛
100	94	7	Can South con 5s, 1962	96¾	95¾	96	+ 1
97½	92½	17	Can SS Lines 7s, 1942	94½	94	94½	+ ⅛
103⅜	100	7	CanGenEl deb 6s,'42,ctfs	102	101½	101⅝	
118	112½	77	Can Northern 7s, 1940	114⅝	114	114	
113	110⅝	79	Can Northern 6½s, 1946	112	111⅜	111¾	- ⅜
111¼	111½	2	Can North 6½s, '46, reg	111¼	111½	111¼	
80¼	76½	29½	Can Pac deb 4s, perpetual	78⅝	77¾	78¼	+ ⅜
82	85¼	7	Car, Clinch & O 5s, 1938	90½	90	90	+ 1⅛
90⅝	89	5	C, C & O 5s, ctfs, 1953	90	89	91	- 4½
88¾	87	1	Central Foundry 6s, 1931	90	90	90	- 6
101	99⅜	69	Cent of Ga 5s, 1929	100	99½	100	
98¼	92¾	1	Cent of Ga con 5s, 1945	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
98¾	96⅝	87	Cent Leather 5s, 1925	99¾	99	99	- ⅛
84⅝	92¾	2	Cent R R & Banking of Ga col 5s, 1937	93¾	93½	93½	+ ½
108	103⅛	4	Cent of N J 5s, 1987	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¼
108	100	1	Cent of N J 6s, 1987, reg	108	108	108	
88	81¾	62	Cent Pacific 4s, 1949	84½	83¾	83¾	+ ⅛
84	79⅝	15	Cent Pacific T S L 4s,'54	80¾	80	80¼	+ ⅛
150	130¾	154	Cerro de Pasco 8s, 1931	147	142¾	144	- 1
102	97⅜	6	Ches & Ohio con 5s, 1939	100	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
98⅞	96	276	Ches & O cv 4½s, 1930	97⅜	96¾	97⅛	+ 1⅛
96⅞	94¾	3	Ches & Ohio fund 5s, 1929	96⅞	96¼	96⅜	+ ⅛
98¼	97½	153	Ches & Ohio cv 5s, 1946	99	97¾	98¼	+ ⅛
84¾	80¾	141	Ches & Ohio gen 4½s, '92	83	82	82	- 1
82⅞	76¾	41	A, T&S F adj 4s,'95, stpd	78⅝	77⅝	78¼	+ ⅛
82	77½	18	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1905-55	78½	77½	78½	+ 1
82½	77	10	A, T S F cv 4s, 1908-53	78½	78	78	+ ½
104¼	100	78	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1960	101½	100½	101	
98½	95¾	1	A, T & S F, E Okla 4s,'28	95	95	95	+ 1
90	87½	17	A, T & S F, C & A4½s,'62	89	89	89	+ ¾
86⅝	82	6	A, T & S F, T S L 4s,'58	83	83	83	
83	77¼	9	A, T & S F, R Mt 5s, '58	79½	79½	79½	+ 2
69⅝	65	2	Atl & Birmingham 4s, '33	65½	65½	65½	- 1½
100	98	1	Atl & Char A L 5s, 1944	96	96	96	
89	82¾	18	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, '52	85½	84¾	84¾	- ⅛
89¾	82	11	Atl Coast L unif 4½s, '64	84½	83¾	83¾	+ ⅜
107½	106	25	Atl Coast L 7s, 1930	107	106½	106⅞	
83	77	44	Atl C L, L & N col 4s,'52	80½	78¾	78¾	+ ⅛
78	73⅝	9	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	75¾	75	75¾	+ ¼
80¼	29	10	Atl Fruit 7s, cfs, 1934	34½	34½	34½	
44	31	14	Atl Fruit 7s, cfs sta	40	35	40	
99⅜	97	36	Atlantic Ref deb 5s, 1937	98	97	97¾	+ ⅛
103	100¾	9	BALD LOCO 5s, 1940	101	100¾	100¾	- ⅛
96	93½	100	Balt & O pr lien 3½s, '25	96	95¼	95¾	+ ⅛
94½	93¾	10	B & O pr lien 3½s,'25,reg	94½	94¼	94¼	
81¾	74⅝	184	Balt & O gold 4s, 1948	78	76¾	78	- ⅛
78⅝	74½	3	Balt & O gold 4s, 48, reg	74¾	74½	74¾	
81⅜	77¼	228	Balt & O cv 4½s, 1933	79⅝	78¾	79	- 1⅛
81	78¾	50	Balt & Ohio ref 5s, '95	81½	80¾	81¼	+ 1
101⅛	99¾	146	Balt & Ohio 6s, 1923	101	100¾	100¾	
84⅜	91¼	1	B&O, P, J&M div 3½s,'25	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅜
78⅝	73	58	B&O, P, L E&W V 4s,'41	74⅜	73½	74½	+ ½
94⅞	91¼	106	B & O S W Div 3½s,'25	94⅞	94¼	94½	+ ¼
67¼	61½	21	B & O, Tol C 4s, 1959	63⅝	63½	63½	
103⅛	99⅞	22	Barnsdall s f 6s, 1931	102¾	101¼	101⅝	- ⅛
90¼	85¾	272	Bell T (Pa) ref 5s,'48,cfs	98¼	97⅜	98	+ ⅛
99⅞	98½	50	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	99	98¾	98¾	- ⅛
97	94	19	Beth Steel p m 5s, 1936	96¼	95⅞	96	- ⅛
100¼	96	111	Beth Steel s f 6s, 1948	97⅛	95	97½	- ⅛
94	89¾	82	Beth Steel 5½s, 1953, cfs	91	89	90¾	- ⅛
97⅛	90½	13	Beth Steel ref 5s, 1942	93¼	92¼	93¼	+ 1½
100¾	97⅛	5	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	99¾	99	99	- ¼
97¼	91¼	48	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42	93	92¾	92⅞	
88	85¾	3	Brooklyn City R R 5s, '41	85¾	85¾	85¾	
98	93	37	B'klyn Edison gen 5s, '49	95¾	95¼	95⅝	-
105	100½	9	B'klyn Edison gen 6s, '30	104½	103	104⅞	+ ⅜
109	107	44	B'klyn Ed gen 7s, D, '40	108½	107½	107⅝	+ ⅛
108¾	105	11	B'klyn Ed gen 7s, C, '30	106	106¾	106	- ⅛
88	52⅝	8	B R T cv 4s, 2002	87	86	82⅝	- 1⅜
79	58	52	B R T gold 5s, 1945	76	74¾	74¾	+ ⅛
79	54	37	B R T gold 5s, 1945, cfs	75¾	74¾	75½	+ 1
96	87	301	B R T 7s, 1921	92¾	90¾	90¾	- ⅛
95	85½	61	B R T 7s, 1921, cfs of d	91¾	90¼	91¼	+ ⅛
92¾	81¾	98½	B R T 7s, '21, c of d stpd	87¾	86¾	86¾	- ⅛
85	80¼	2	B'klyn Un El 5s, 1950	82	82	82	
85	81½	13	B'klyn Un El 5s, '50,stpd	82	82	82	
100	98	3	B'klyn Un Gas 5s, 1945	96½	96	96¼	- ⅛
108¾	103	11	B'klyn Un Gas ref 6s,'47	104	103	103	- ¼
117⅜	110⅜	10	B'klyn Un Gas cv 7s, '32	114⅜	113⅜	114⅜	+ 1
117	110	1	B'klyn Un Gas cv 7s, '52	114½	114½	114½	- 1⅜
95¾	87	14	Bufl, R & P con 4½s, '57	89	88	88	- ¾
87	80	1	Bush Terminal 4s, 1952	80	80	80	
89⅞	82¾	18	Bush Terminal 5s, 1955	85	83½	83½	- 1⅜
89	82	30	Bush Term Bldgs 5s, '60	85½	85	85½	+ 1⅛
99⅛	99¼	8	Bur, C R & N 5s, '34	99	98¾	98¾	- 1⅛
98	94½	7	CAL GAS & ELEC 5s,'37	95¼	94½	94½	- ¾
99	95¾	78	Camaguey Sug 7s,'42,ctfs	99	97	98	+ 1⅛
100	94	7	Can South con 5s, 1962	96¾	95¾	96	+ 1
97½	92½	17	Can SS Lines 7s, 1942	94½	94	94½	+ ⅛
103⅜	100	7	CanGenEl deb 6s,'42,ctfs	102	101½	101⅝	
118	112½	77	Can Northern 7s, 1940	114⅝	114	114	
113	110⅝	79	Can Northern 6½s, 1946	112	111⅜	111¾	- ⅜
111¼	111½

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Demand Poor's Ratings

BANKERS TO HOLD MANY CONVENTIONS

Thirty Gatherings Will Be Held Throughout the Country in the Coming Two Months.

WILL BEGIN THIS WEEK

Credit Men to Meet in Atlanta and United States Chamber of Commerce Here.

This week will see the beginning of the convention season for bankers. Steadily will conventions be held from now until the latter part of June that any banker with a desire for conventions will be able to find one in session in some part of the United States at almost any time.

While the conventions are mostly those of State associations, there are a number that will attract national interest, several of which are not confined entirely to bankers. Included in this list are: The Executive Council meeting of the American Bankers' Association at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, Rye, N. Y., April 25-26; the National Foreign Trade Council at New Orleans, May 2-4, and the Association of National Credit Men at Atlanta, Ga., June 12-15; as well as the United States Chamber of Commerce, at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, May 7-10.

Altogether more than thirty gatherings of bankers will be held throughout the United States during the next two months.

The meetings will include the following:

Date	Association	City
April 18-19	Louisiana Bankers Assn.	Shreveport
April 23-26	Ex. Coun., Am. Bankers Assn.	Rye, N. Y.
May 2- 4	Nat. Nor. Trade Council	New Orleans
May 3- 4	Arkansas	Little Rock
May 3- 5	North Carolina	Pinehurst
May 7-10	U. S. Chamber of Commerce	New York
May 8- 9	Mississippi	Meridian
May 10-12	Georgia	Chattanooga
May 15-16	Tennessee	Dallas
May 16-17	Texas	Atlantic City
May 16-17	Maryland	Montgomery
May 17-19	Alabama	St. Joseph
May 22-23	Missouri	Atlantic City
May 23-25	Pennsylvania	Long Beach
May 25-26	California	Hutchinson
May 24-26	Kansas	Richmond
May 28-29	Virginia	Okla'ma City
May 28-30	Oklahoma	
June 3- 5	Nevada	Ames
June 11-13	Iowa	
June 11-13	New York	
June 12-15	Assn of Nat. Credit Men	Atlanta, Ga.
June 16-16	Utah	Logan
June 18-22	Michigan	Detroit
June 18-20	Wisconsin	Milwaukee
June 19-20	South Dakota	Rapid City
June 21-23	Ohio	Toledo
June 26-27	Illinois	
June 27-29	North Dakota	Bismarck

Besides these conventions of interest to bankers in all sections of the country plans are under way for the annual meeting of the American Institute of Banking, which will be held on July 17-20 at Cleveland, Ohio.

BRINGS NEW AFRICAN BIRDS.

Illinois Man Has Plantain Eater and Grass Warblers.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 15.—G. L. Bates of Gatesburg, Ill., has arrived here with specimens of rare birds, including a plantain-eater and grass Warblers, new to science.

The birds were found in middle Africa in regions in which it is said white men have never been before.

OFFERS $75,000,000 LAND BANK BONDS

Syndicate Markets New 4½ Per Cents at Prices to Yield 4.45 to 4.50 Per Cent.

TO REFUND 5 PER CENT. ISSUE

Public Service Electric Power Preferred Stock Selling at $98.75—Total for Day, $85,000,000.

A new issue of $75,000,000 Federal Land Bank bonds heads a list of offerings in the security market today, totaling more than $86,000,000. This one day's offering is larger than that for any week since that ended Jan. 19 last.

The Federal Farm Bank bonds, ten to thirty years, 4½ per cent., priced at 100%, to yield from 4.45 to 4.50 per cent., are offered by a syndicate including Alex Brown & Sons of Baltimore, Harris, Forbes & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., the National City Company and the Guaranty Company. Part of the proceeds will be used in the redemption and payment of $56,023,000 outstanding 5 per cent. bonds on May 1.

Included in the other securities put on the market today is an issue of $8,000,000 Public Service Electric Power Company 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock priced at 98.75, to yield 7.10 per cent. This stock is unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of dividends by the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

A new issue of $2,000,000 Houston Lighting and Power Company 6 per cent. bonds, due 1953, is offered by Halsey, Stuart & Co. at 93½, to yield about 6.45 per cent. The company supplies electric power and light to Houston, Texas, and vicinity.

An issue of $3,750,000 Boston Story of Chicago 6 per cent. notes, dated April 1, 1923, and due serially from Jan. 1, 1924 to 1931, is offered by Ames, Emerick & Co. and A. G. Becker & Co. at prices to yield 5.20 to 6 per cent.

An offering of $450,000 Hamilton County (Tenn.) 4½ per cent. road bonds, dated April 1, 1923, and due April 1, 1941, is made at 99%, to yield more than 4.55 per cent.

City of Muskogee (Okla.) 5 per cent. water bonds due March 1, 1953, are offered by White, Weld & Co. at 102¾, to yield approximately 4.75 per cent.

PRAISES NEWSPAPERS.

Dr. Reisner Commends Accounts of Methodist Conference.

Praise for local newspapers in the way they reported the annual New York Methodist Conference last week was voiced in his sermon last evening by the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Chelsea Methodist Church, Fort Washington Avenue and 178the Street.

"Newspapers understand what the people want," said Dr. Reisner. "It is their business to know.

"When they sent six and eight reporters to a Methodist conference as they did last week, it is evident that people want to know what the church is planning to do.

"There was never a time when the newspapers printed so much religious news and did it so fairly and correctly."

German Imports Show Big Excess.

BERLIN, April 15.—Official statistics of February trade give the value of imports as 448,000,000 gold marks and exports as 300,000,00 marks.

STRIKES CUT WABASH REVENUE $2,700,000

Annual Report Shows Net Income $1,210,388, Against $1,281,361 in 1921.

AN INCREASE IN TONNAGE

Freight Rate Reduction Caused Company a Loss of $2,725,000 in Revenues.

The Wabash Railway Company reports for the year ended last Dec. 31 net income of $1,210,388, against $1,281,361 the year before, or equivalent in 1922 to $1.89 earned per share on the $64,184,400 of outstanding preferred A stock, against $2 a share earned in 1921. The 1922 report reflected a decrease in operating revenues caused by labor troubles; actual tonnage figures, however, showed an increase of 7.18 per cent. over 1921, the decrease in total revenues having resulted from rate reductions. Strikes by railway shop crafts and coal miners, the company estimates, caused a reduction of $2,700,000 in revenues, while freight rate reductions caused a further reduction of $2,725,000.

The company's report follows:

	1922	1921
Operating revenues	$57,665,796	$60,217,902
Operating expenses	48,041,227	50,506,100
Net oper. revenue	9,624,569	9,711,823
Total oper. income	7,670,412	7,896,541
Net oper. income	4,167,421	4,863,940
Gross income	5,372,580	5,846,304
Net income	1,210,388	1,281,361

The general balance sheet showed total assets of $252,711,897, an increase of $19,687,515 over the previous year. Current assets totaled $10,178,746, a decrease of $12,653,956 as compared with 1921, but 1.6 times as much as total current liabilities, which were $6,026,417. The decrease in total current assets as compared with the year before lay in the settlement made last April 21 by the Wabash with the Director General of Railroads for the period of Federal control. Principal items in the company's current assets were cash, $3,827,609; loans and bills receivable, $2,840,125; miscellaneous accounts receivable, $2,470,856; and materials and supplies, $1,025,827. Principal items among current liabilities were traffic and car service balances payable, $1,600,628; audited accounts and wages payable, $3,454,197, and unmatured interest accrued, $1,025,012.

One of the company's achievements during the year was the reduction of the ratio of expenses to revenues. This ratio was cut from 85.29 per cent. in 1921 to 83.31 in 1922 in the face of a costly strike by shopmen. Maintenance of way and structures expenses were reduced $939,364. Maintenance of equipment expenses increased $439,219, but there was a reduction of $1,636,700 in transportation expenses.

ENGLEWOOD HOSPITAL FUND

Workers Expect to Complete Drive for $600,000 Tonight.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 15.—When the final meeting of the Englewood Hospital Workers' Committee takes place tomorrow night it is expected the announcement will be made that the drive started April 5 to raise $600,000 for the Englewood Hospital has gone over the top. There are 1,340 workers on the various committees. Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company, Chairman of the Executive Committee, will preside.

The sum of $479,342 has been raised and eight of the twenty-three towns in the district have exceeded their quotas.

PRUDENCE ADVISED IN GRANTING CREDIT

Better Than Increasing Rediscount Rate to Prevent Over-expansion, Creditmen Say.

OPPOSED TO SPECULATION

Money Should Be Lent Only for Productive Purposes, Resolution Asserts.

Prudence and common sense in the granting of commercial and banking credit rather than an increase in the rediscount rate by the Federal Reserve Banks, is the way to prevent over expansion, according to a resolution adopted by the Administrative Committee of the National Association of Credit Men made public here by H. H. Tregus, Secretary of the association.

Declaring that the credit powers of the nation were never so extensive as they are now, the resolution says that our chief danger is in the imprudent use of the large volume of credit we now possess.

"Credit," it continues, "is adaptable to extensive production and distribution largely because of its clearance abilities; because it can flow and ebb with the needs of business. Credit is founded on value and in our present economy this value is gold. With each unit of gold added to our store, there is an increase in our potential credit powers. Thus it is that the large volume of gold imported in the last two years has given us a credit capacity sufficient to finance a volume of borrowings and sales without imperiling our reserves when a not much larger volume in 1920 brought our reserves to the danger point.

"Too much credit may be just as dangerous as too little. This is a thesis which it is well for the business and financial men of the country to heed. Raising or lowering the rediscount rates has very effectively checked or accelerated the flow of credit in former years, but in the present situation raising the rediscount rate, while serving as a cautionary signal, yet would not prove so effective as the applying of prudence and common sense at the source.

"The Administrative Committee of the National Association of Credit men considers it an urgent obligation to broadcast these statements and to urge upon business and finance the type of thought and control that will not hinder our recuperation or require us to pass through another downward turn before permanent prosperity finally comes. Sales and loans on credit terms should not be made for speculative purposes. They should be made solely for productive purposes and for production that will not outspeed consumption. If proper prudence, skill and good sense are permitted to control the flow of credit when there is more than sufficient for our legitimate requirements, there need be no feverish levitation of prices, of costs or of other elements entering into industry or the exchange of commodities."

SEES NEXT WAR OVER OIL.

Scott Nearing Predicts Clash of Royal Dutch and Standard Concerns

"Oil and the Germs of War" was the subject of an address by Scott Nearing last night at the Community Forum, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The next war, according to the speaker, will be to find out whether Royal Dutch oil interests or the Standard Oil Company is to control the Mexican oil wells, for wars centre about certain economic advantages, and oil today is the keystone of commerce and industry.

Mr. Nearing said that neither the League of Nations nor internationalism could do away with war, but that a league of industry and industrialism would solve all problems.

WALL STREET LOOKS FOR BIG RAIL YEAR

Predictions of Executives Is Now Generally Accepted in Financial Circles.

CAR LOADINGS ARE INDEX

Traffic Figures for First Quarter of Year Far Exceed Any Previous Mark.

With the first quarter of the year ended, Wall Street has had an opportunity to check up on railroad performance, and in the main has accepted the prediction of railroad executives that 1923 would be a banner year in point of freight movements. Whether net earnings will reflect the betterment in gross business depends almost entirely on two equations which are still undetermined, namely, whether there will be further revisions in railroad rates and whether labor kicks over the traces, but from reports reaching headquarters of the Class I roads it appears that the latter question is today nearer a settlement than at any time since the very end with an appointment of Chairman until Winter is in but believed likely that further rate reductions will be attempted save for those cases now pending.

As an index of gross business nothing serves better than the weekly car loading statements, and with the figures issued last week it was proved that freight traffic is not only exceeding all past years, but is even topping the estimated figures of the railroad executives themselves, some of whom at the start of March, for example, had the courage to say that for five consecutive weeks the loadings would exceed the 900,000 figure. In bettering that mark, the freight traffic for the first quarter of 1923 reached a point which was not equalled in 1922 until August, in 1921 until October, and in 1920 until July.

The nearest parallel to the 1923 loadings thus far was afforded in the first quarter of 1920, but in no one week did the loadings of that year equal those of the corresponding periods of 1923. This performance was the more remarkable in view of a combination of difficulties in 1923 which were lacking in 1920. The past season's weather was extremely poor for train operation and in addition many roads, particularly the coal carriers, were suffering from impaired equipment growing out of the shopmen's strike. Nevertheless, the total loadings for the first quarter of 1923 reached the record figure of 11,320,033 cars, against 9,951,491 in the first quarter of 1920, 9,016,094 in 1920, and 10,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1922. On a point of 1923 over the 1922 figure exceeded the 1920 total by 1,368,542 the 1921 figure by 2,303,939 cars and the previous record figure of 1920 by 700,000 cars.

How long these remarkable showings over all previous years will continue is something which cannot be definitely calculated, but many figure on a study of conditions in the country wide enough the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association estimates that there will be fifteen weeks in 1923 in which car loadings will surpass the 1,000,000 mark. In all our history the 1,000,000 mark was first attained 1920, when the 1,000,000 figure was bettered for five weeks during September and October crop movements.

Naturally, Wall Street has taken out its paper profits on the theory that with existing railroad equipment when done with the tremendous increase in business which is expected, and which will be the result if the railroads fulfill the forecast was put to some years last week, however, when it became even more apparent that the railroads were bent upon co-operation to the utmost extent, and speculation shifted to other factors, principally the question of future earnings and whether the roads would this year reach the 6% per cent. basis set by the Interstate Commerce Commission as a fair net operating return upon their investment valuation. In consequence, Big Leaders And Rattlers alike expressed their belief that the would, but the behavior of railroad securities in the stock market appeared to indicate that their views were not so, although allowance must be made for the stock market's whims and its ever-ready ability to change its opinion overnight.

The Great Diversity of Tennessee

That Tennessee has nearly *sixty* industries, each with an annual production of *over a million dollars*, indicates the diversity of interests which contributes so largely to her prosperity. In all, the return is more than $500,000,000 annually, with flour and grist-mill products leading. The State ranks first in strawberries and natural dyestuffs and extracts, second in marble and third in tobacco and sorghum.

Tennessee's banks have done much to foster her enterprises. Many of them make use of the facilities of the Bank of the Manhattan Company in New York for the benefit of their customers.

THE Bank of the Manhattan Company's service to interstate business is possible not only because of the breadth of its contacts but also because of the way in which these associations are made of practical value to its customers.

Chartered 124 years ago, the Bank has steadily followed American industry to every part of the country, studying conditions and the influences that shape them.

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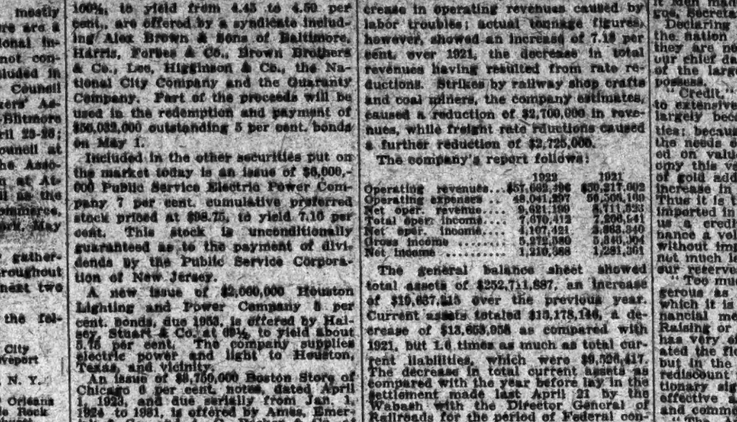
MARSHALL FIELD — HENRY K. McHARG — CHARLES E. POTTS — GEORGE ZABRISKIE
JOHN STEWART BAKER

UPTOWN OFFICE—*31 Union Square, New York*
26 offices conveniently located throughout the Boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn



A Measure of Business Activity

MORE railroad cars have been loaded with revenue freight so far in 1923 than ever before at this time of the year—exceeding by 16 per cent. loadings for the corresponding period last year.

The volume of railroad traffic is a good measure of the growth of business in this country. The diversity and geographical distribution of current freight traffic attest the strength and scope of the revival in production and trade.

In the principal basic industries the rate of output exceeds that for any period since the war. And distribution of commodities to consumers is being quickened.

This sustained improvement in business turnover has resulted in the authorization by the railroads since January 1, 1922, of expenditures of $1,540,000,000 for new equipment and facilities, of which $440,000,000 was spent last year. Practically all the equipment still on order is to be delivered by Fall, in preparation for expected record-breaking freight traffic.

These facts indicate that this country is experiencing one of the busiest periods it has ever known. Consequently, there is a growing need for banking facilities commensurate with present business activities and opportunities. This Company offers such facilities to sound business interests.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

1864 — 1923

Simply Selling Service

ALL your securities should be carefully examined at regular intervals and changes made where advisable.

We have no securities for sale and are, therefore, in a position to give disinterested advice.

As custodian of securities we give this important service.

Our Officers will be glad to explain details to you.

Also as Executor and Administrator — *Also as Transfer Agent or Registrar* — *Also as Trustee Under Mortgages*

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

PLAZA OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 60th St. — 80 BROADWAY, NEW YORK — 42ND ST. OFFICE Madison Ave. & 42nd St.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over 33 Million Dollars

Member FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

WE HAVE ORDERS IN

Rolls Royce Com. & Pfd.
Consumers Power Pfd.
Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
First National Bank
Rossia Insurance
Preferred Accident Insurance
American Surety Co.
Niagara Falls Power Pfd.
Foundation Co. Common
Durant Motor Escrow
Star Motors Escrow
Celluloid Com. & Pfd.
Revillon Co., Inc., Pfd.
Winchester Co. (All Issues)
Welch Grape Juice Pfd.
Niles Bement Pond
Liggett Int'l Ltd. Com. & Pfd.

Kearns & Williams
Successors to
Unlisted Securities Department of
Gwynne Bros.
61 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Whitehall 3750
Private telephones to Hartford and Boston

Colorado Power
Western Power
Federal Light & Traction
Mississippi River Power
United Lt. & Ry., all issues
Southwestern Bell Tel. Pfd.
American Light & Traction
Foundation Co.
Phillips Petroleum Warrants

Kansas City Ry. 5s, 1944
Kansas City Ry. 2nd 6s, 1944
Kansas City Ry. 7s, 1921
Kansas City Leavenworth & Western 5s, 1940
Michigan State Tel. 5s, 1924
Winchester Simmonds, Pfd.

Farnum, Winter & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St. New York
Phone 456 Rector

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
100 Alliance Realty
100 American Piano Com. & Pfd.
100 Campbell Baking
100 Foundation Co. Com. & Pfd.
100 Mohawk Valley Co.
100 Pacific Coast (all issues)
100 Singer Mfg. Ltd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 American Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
100 Bucyrus Co. Com.
100 Continental Insurance
100 Clinchfield Coal Com.
100 E. W. Bliss Corp. Com.
100 International Cigar Machine
100 Pacific Coast (all issues)
100 N. Y. State Rwys. Com. & Pfd.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

M. K. T.
Small Bonds, Bond Scrip
Stock Scrip
Chi. Gt. West. 4s, 1959
Bond Scrip
Pittsburgh Utilities
7% Participating Pfd.
Kirby Lumber
Com. & Pfd.

Wm. C. Orton & Co.
54 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 9690-9697

Cushman's Sons
United Bakeries
Campbell Baking
New England Bakery

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

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Cushman Sons, Inc.
Sloane, Pell & Co.
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 4900
Private Phones
Boston, New Haven, Philadelphia, Baltimore.

Piggly Wiggly
Class "A"
CHATER & EDEY
95 Wall Street, N. Y. Tel. Hanover 8154

United Bakeries
Sloane, Pell & Co.
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 4900
Private Phones
Boston, New Haven, Philadelphia, Baltimore

U. S. Title & Guar.
MOYSE & HOLMES
A Members New York Stock Exchange
Members New York Curb Exchange
67 Mich. Pl., B.T. Ritz-Carlton Bldg.
Tel. 2980-10 Rector Bad. Ave. 8471 to 51.

Continental Gas & Electric 5s, 1927
Louisville Gas & Elec. Com. Delaware
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
Private Wires Chicago & Boston
111 Broadway Phone Rector 6700

WORLD SUGAR CROP IS 18,208,325 TONS

Total Compares With 17,686,699 in 1922 and 16,767,920 in 1921.

INCREASE IN THE EAST

Production in the Western Hemisphere Falls Off—German Beet Output Larger.

The world's production of sugar for the current crop season will approximate 18,208,325 tons, according to the latest estimates made in the local trade. This total compares with 17,686,699 tons in the previous year and with 16,767,920 tons two years ago. The increase is due entirely to a larger output on the Eastern hemisphere, as the production in North and South America, taking both the cane and beet crops, will be smaller this year than it was in 1922. The European beet crop, due mainly to increased activity on the part of German growers, will be considerably larger than that for 1922, whereas the Canadian and American beet crops will be much smaller. The German beet crop alone is estimated at 1,500,000 tons, against 1,205,310 tons in 1922. France also shows a large increase in beet output, as does Czechoslovakia, Italy, Spain and the Ukraine in Russia. Foreign countries which report a reduction in beet crop output include Hungary, Holland, Belgium, Sweden and Denmark.

In cane sugar, Cuba, as always, will produce the largest amount. The production of the island is estimated at 4,000,000 tons. This compares with 3,906,387 tons in 1922. Java ranks second with an estimated output of 1,750,000 tons, against 1,640,619 tons in 1922.

Taking the cane and beet crops of the world separately, the production of the former will approximate 12,974,655 tons for the current crop year, against 12,706,767 last year. The beet sugar crop will, according to the estimates, approximate 5,233,690 tons, against 4,979,942 tons last year.

The production of various countries and sections of the world as estimated by Willett & Gray is given in the following table, these being the latest estimates made in the trade, and are based upon information brought up to April 1:

	Tons 1922-23.	Tons 1921-22.	Tons 1920-21
United States—			
Louisiana	215,000	280,000	150,906
Texas	2,875	2,920	6,238
Porto Rico	350,000	362,442	438,404
Hawaiian Is.	476,000	490,000	508,202
Vir. Is., W.I.	6,000	5,000	4,500
Cuba	4,000,000	3,906,387	3,936,040
Guadeloupe	30,000	32,000	25,428
Santo Domingo	200,000	225,000	185,546
Mexico (a)	120,000	110,800	112,000
South America—			
Demerara	100,000	107,797	96,163
Peru	340,000	318,884	344,024
Argentine	200,000	172,238	262,182
Brazil	425,000	491,933	340,063
Total in America	6,759,875	6,802,003	6,618,800
British India	2,875,000	2,532,000	2,506,320
Java	1,750,000	1,640,610	1,508,755
Formosa and Japan	405,800	406,986	342,176
Philippine Islands	285,000	328,160	255,843
Total in Asia	5,315,800	4,926,736	4,613,094
Australia and Polynesia	352,000	363,701	255,401
Egypt	90,000	100,000	79,706
Mauritius	235,000	237,854	239,372
Reunion	40,000	55,564	47,683
Natal	141,260	146,983	135,104
Mozambique	45,000	34,446	51,099
Total in Africa	541,260	519,227	533,469
All others	330,700	314,045	297,857
Total cane sug. crops	12,974,655	12,706,757	12,082,440
Europe—Beet:			
Germany	1,500,000	1,205,310	1,152,980
Czechoslovakia	725,000	659,907	705,919
France	560,000	278,373	308,041
Belgium	270,000	289,868	242,580
Holland	285,000	376,000	317,196
Russia and Ukraine	193,400	49,574	58,490
Poland	350,000	225,000	189,834
Sweden	71,700	231,096	164,194
Denmark	91,000	146,800	134,535
Italy	260,000	217,532	238,464
Spain	170,000	135,000	170,732
Other Europe	157,600	135,193	74,197
Total in Europe	4,903,600	4,049,821	3,881,461
United States—Beet	615,000	911,190	969,419
Canada—Beet	15,000	18,931	34,600
Total beet sugar crops	5,233,690	4,979,942	4,885,480
Grand total—cane and beet sugar	18,208,325	17,686,699	16,767,920
Increase world's production	521,626	918,779	1,567,519

There is an element in the trade which takes the stand that when all returns are complete, it will probably be found that the production this year will be larger than is expected and that consumption will be smaller because of curtailment in consumption on account of the higher prices.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date
Last week	5¼	Apr. 9	4	Apr. 12
Same week 1922	4½	Apr. 10	4	Apr. 10
Year to date	6	Feb. 13	3¼	Jan. 3
Same date last year	5	Jan. 16	3	Jan. 9

Time Money.

Last week	5¼	Apr. 9	5¼	Apr. 9
Same week 1922	4½	Apr. 10	4¼	Apr. 10
Year to date	5¼	Apr. 3	4¼	Jan. 22
Same week last year	5	Jan. 3	4½	Jan. 16

Commercial Paper.

Last week	5¼	Apr. 9	5	Apr. 9
Same week 1922	4¾	Apr. 10	4½	Apr. 10
Year to date	5¼	Apr. 2	4¼	Jan. 17
Same date last year	5¼	Jan. 3	4¼	Mar. 21

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member bank's 15-day collateral rates) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

	Bankers' Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Acceptances Maturing Within 91 to 180 Days.	Paper Discounted for Member Banks.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Paper Maturing Within 90 Days. 180 Days.

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons.
April 9	2½@2¾	58s 0d	53½
April 10	2½@2¾	58s 10d	53¾
April 11	2½@2¾	58s 0d	53½
April 12	2½@2¾	58s 0d	53½
April 13	2½@2¾	58s 0d	53½
April 14	2½@2¾	58s 0d	53½

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
April 9	57f 45c	69f 20c	14f 94c
April 10	57f 15c	69f 85c	14f 76c
April 11	57f 45c	70f 15c	15f 10c
April 12	57f 60c	69f 35c	15f 00¼c
April 13	57f 40c	69f 47c	14f 93c
April 14	57f 40c	69f 47c	14f 93c

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED APRIL 14, 1923.

	Trading by Days				Foreign
	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Bonds
Monday	82,640	101,540	338,360	$903,000	$10,000
Tuesday	81,600	240,540	264,800	824,000	151,000
Wednesday	91,240	320,500	284,600	462,000	24,000
Thursday	84,620	630,800	484,220	362,000	106,000
Friday	79,905	236,045	481,900	723,000	146,000
Saturday	62,850	129,701	393,220	374,000	19,000
Total	483,135	1,749,928	2,329,160	$3,180,000	$582,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Change
80	41	24,200	Acme Coal	55	44	55	+ 11
35	18	2,000	Acme Packing	26	26	26	+ 1.01
19¼	14⅝	1,000	Am Leather pf	17½	16¾	17⅜	+ 1⅜
64	48⅝	100	Am Leather pf	60	60	60	+ ¼
103¾	100	100	Alum Co pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅛
102	90¼	100	Am Cotton Fabric 7% cum stock pf, w i	101	101	101	
1⅞	83	11,300	Am Drug Stores, Cl A	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
32½	32½	900	Am Gas & El, new, w i	37⅜	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
25¾	18⅝	1,100	Am Hawaiian SS	23¾	23⅛	23⅜	— ⅜
140	116	1,940	Am Lt & Tr	124	118	118	
193	186	75	Amer Stores	188	186	188	— 3½
75	50	10,200	Am Woolen rts, w i	70	50	50	
3¾	2⅜	300	Am Writing Paper	3⅛	3	3	
93	81½	20	Armour & Co	81¾	81¾	81¾	— 1⅛
		10	Armour Co pf	82	82	82	
90¾	90	1,400	Armour Co Del 7% std pf	92	91½	91½	
2¼	1¼	1,700	Atlantic Fruit, w i	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
68	33½	100	Bethlehem Steel, w i	65½	65½	65½	
40	31¾	400	Bss Alemite	37	35	37	— ⅛
122	110	255	Borden Co	117	114⅝	115⅝	— 2
106¼	100½	20	Borden Co pf	106½	106¼	106¼	+ 1½
15⅞	14⅛	11,800	Bridgeport Mach	15⅝	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅜
96⅞	96	600	Bridgeport Mchry Co 7% sinking fund pf	96⅞	96	96¾	
21¼	19⅝	2,200	Brit-Am Tob, reg	21¼	21⅜	21¼	+ ⅛
21¼	19⅝	10,300	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	21¼	21⅜	21¼	+ ⅛
16⅝	7¼	6,000	Brooklyn City R R	16	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
1⅜	1	6,100	Buddy Bros, Inc	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
17⅞	17⅝	400	Car Light & Power	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
106⅞	106½	100	Campbell Soup 7% pf	106½	106½	106⅞	
3¾	1¼	2,600	Central Teresa Sugar	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
95	90	155	Celluloid Co	94	91¾	91¾	— 3¼
110¾	107¼	10	Celluloid Co pf	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¾
16	10	1,400	Centrifugal C I Pipe, w i	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
62	54	1,500	Check C Mfg, Cl A, w i	60¾	59	59	
4	2¼	200	Chicago Nipple, B	3	3	3	— ¼
5¾	2¾	1,900	Chicago Nipple	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
8¾	4⅞	1,800	Chicago Steel Wheel	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
6⅝	4⅞	2,900	Chi Steel Wheel pf	6	4⅞	6	— ⅛
34½	20	300	Cleveland Motor	30¾	20	20¼	+ 4¼
90	79¾	20	Cleveland Motor pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	
28	22	85	Colorado Fuel	25	22	22	— ⅜
48¾	40¾	4,700	Colum Carbon v t cfts	40¾	46	40¾	+ 3¼
87½	86	1,400	Col Gas & El, new, w i	38¾	36	36¾	+ ⅜
72	35	50	Comw Pwr, Ry & Lt	35	35	35	— ½
9¼	8	200	Congress Cigar	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
3	3¼	800	Cox & Cash Stores	4	3½	3½	— ⅛
6⅛	5	300	Curtiss Aeroplane	5¾	5¾	5¾	
37	20⅞	2,900	Curtiss Aeroplane pf	36	36	36	+ 1
64⅞	55¾	2,400	Cuyamel Fruit, w i	61	58¾	60	+ ¼
13¾	12¾	7,200	Douglas Pectin Corp, w i	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
13⅜	8¼	29,800	Dubilier Cond & Radio	13⅜	11¾	13¼	+ 2
54	40	4,300	Durant Motor	50¾	50	50	— ⅛
25¼	12¾	1,100	Durant Motor of Ind	16	14⅝	14⅝	— 1
99	97¼	20	Elec Bond & Share pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	
20¾	20	500	Eastern Steel Cast	20	20	20	— ¼
7	5	4,800	Federal Tel	5¾	5	5¼	— ⅛
84	84	15	Firestone Tire & Rub	84	84	84	
460	400	50	Ford Motor of Canada	450	440	450	
60¾	58	120	Foundation Co	60¾	58	60¾	+ 2
95	91½	130	Foundation Co pf	93¾	93	93	+ 2
10¾	10⅜	800	Gardner Motors	10⅝	13	13¼	— ⅛
1⅝	1	4,800	Gen Ry Signal	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
290	260	1,800	Gillette Safety Razor	290	281	283	+ 6¾
72¾	53¾	2,200	Glen Alden Coal	68	67	68	— ¼
16⅝	8½	4,300	Goodyear Tire & Rub	15½	14⅝	15	— ⅝
5	3¾	400	Griffith & Wks Am	4¼	4	4	— ¼
2½	2	100	Half Switch & Signal	2¾	2¾	2¾	
102	93	500	H A Hanna Co 7% pf, w i	100	96	96½	— 4
102½	102½	25	Hercules Powder pf	102½	102½	102½	
2⅜	2	2,800	Hayden Chem	2	2	2	— ⅛
12¾	9¼	300	Hudson & Manhat RR	10¼	8¼	10¼	+ ⅜
24½	20	12,400	Hydrox Corporation	23¾	20¼	23¼	+ 2¾
104½	104¼	1,600	Inland Steel pf	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
6¾	4¼	5,000	Intercontinental Rubber	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
10¾	6¼	100	Ind Fibre Corp Am	6¼	6¼	6¼	
50½	45	2,400	Inland Steel Co	46¾	45	45¾	— ⅛
20	17	2,500	Imp Tob Gt Br & Ir	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
6¼	4½	500	Imperial Tob of Can	6¼	6¼	6¼	
72	65¾	7,000	Internat'l Tel & Tel	72	68¾	69¾	— 1
90	80	25	Lehigh Val Coal Sales	80	80	80	— 1
25	15	1,300	Lehigh Power Sec	23¼	23¼	23¼	
3¼	1¼	300	Lake Torpedo Boat	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
20	7	100	Lucey Mfg, Class A	8½	8½	8½	
22	14	800	Lupton Pub, Class A	18¾	17½	17½	— 1½
2¼	1¼	7,400	Mercer Motors	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
15	07	5,100	Mercer M Cl A, w i	07	07	07	— .08
4¾	4⅛	800	Mercer M Class A, w i	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
37¾	37	100	McCord Rad'r Cl A, w i	37¾	37¾	37¾	
12¼	9	1,400	Mexsalta Iron	10¾	10¾	10¾	
21	12	2,600	Midvale Co, The, w i	20¾	16½	19	— 1
23½	22½	10	Miss River Fur	22½	22½	22½	
13¾	10¼	100	Motor Wheel	11¾	11¾	11¾	
70¾	54	4,100	Nat Supply Co of Del	61	57	57	— 3
34	28	500	N Y Canners, Inc, w i	33½	33¾	33	— ⅛
16¾	4¼	700	New Fiction Pub	5½	4¼	5¼	+ ⅛
1	1	100	No Am Pulp & Paper	1	1	1	
112	105¾	275	N Y Tel 6½% pf	109¼	109	109¼	+ ¼
52	40	300	Onyx Hosiery	47	46½	47	
15	4	2,280	Oakela Corporation	8¼	4	4	— 4
15½	15	4,400	Patterson B Tob, Cl A	15½	15	15⅜	
86	81	2,100	Pearlman Truck & Mfg	81	81	81	— 3¾
24	14	500	Paige-Det Mot Car Co	24	21	24	+ 2¼
52½	50	1,800	Pub Ser N J, new, w i	51½	50½	50½	
		900	Pyrene Mfg	10¼	10	10¼	
	80	6,900	Prima Radio Co	70	64	69	— .08
4¾	3¾	16,800	Radio Co	4¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
46	39¾	83,600	Radio Co pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	
17½	15¾	2,100	Reo Motors	17¾	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
2	1⅛	1,100	Repetti Candy	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
54¾	51	1,600	Rosenb'm Gr 8% pf, w i	52	51	51½	+ ¼
98	93	16,700	Schulte Stores	93	86¾	91	+ 2½
114⅝	115¾	25	Schulte Stores pf	116	116	116	
50	19	89,000	Southern Coal & Iron	45	36	38	— 03
51¾	45¼	5,700	Springf Body, Cl A	51¾	49¾	50½	— 1½
102¾	102½	700	Southw Bell T Co 7% pf	102½	102½	102¾	+ ¼
5¼	3¾	100	Standard Motors	5¼	5¼	5¼	
50¾	48¼	100	Standard Gas & Elec pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	
25¾	17¼	1,600	Stutz Motor Car	19	18	18¾	+ ⅛
109	104½	30	Swift & Co	105¾	104½	105¾	+ ¾
24	19	1,000	Swift International	19½	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
10	8	300	Technicolor	8	8	8	
9¼	7	1,000	Technical Products	7¾	7¼	7¾	
19	14⅞	100	Tenn Elec Power Co	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
31¾	23¼	200	Tenn Elec Power 2d pf	43½	43	43	
13⅜	10	2,200	TimkenDetAxle, new, w i	13¾	13	13	+ ⅛
6¼	4⅜	8,100	Tobacco Prod Exp	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
25½	20	100	Torbensen Axle	29	29	29	
96	92	600	Tpld Shipyards	93	92	92¾	— ⅛
39	08	20,000	Telangie Films	32	25	25	— .02
7	4¾	5,800	United Prof Shar, new	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
37	33	500	United Bakeries Corp	37	33	33	+ 3
90¼	88½	200	United Bakeries Corp pf	90¾	90	90	+ 1½
8	5	6,300	United Retail Candy	6	5	5	— ⅛
56	48½	400	United Shoe Machinery	50½	48¾	50	— ¼
1½	1	11,520	U S Light & Heat	1¼	1¼	1¾	+ ⅛
1¾	.96	4,100	U S Light & Heat pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	
30¼	23	500	U S Distrib	24¼	24¼	24¼	
2¾	1½	8,500	Wayne Coal	2¾	1¾	2¾	+ ⅛
11¾	7¼	100	Willys 1st pf	8¼	8¼	9½	+ ⅛
10¾	8¼	100	Willys Corp 1st pf ctfs of dep	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
6	5	1,500	Western Feed Mfg, Inc	5¼	5	5¼	
87	82	100	Wm Davies, A	32	32	32	
1¼	1	2,700	Westinghouse Elec & Mfg Co rights, w i	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
64	59		100 Yale & T Mfg, new, w i	61	61	61	— 1
152⅞	100	2,100	Yellow Taxi of N Y	150¼	144	144	— 5½

NEW YORK TRUST COMPANIES

194	183	155	Equitable	190¼ 183 184 — 6
286	271	20	Guaranty	275 275 275 + 3
250	235	10	Irving Bank-Columbia	240 240 240 + 1
377	360	10	Title Guar & Trust Co	367 367 367 + 2

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

19¾	16	4,200	Anglo-Am Oil	16⅞	16	16	— ¾
7¾	4¾	1,300	Atlantic Lobos	5¼	4¾	4¾	
94½	87	180	Buckeye Pipe Line	89¼	88½	89½	+ ½
237	207	10	Chesebrough Mfg	230	230	230	
100	38¾	800	Continental Oil	43¼	41¾	43½	+ 1
23	20	220	Crescent Pipe Line	20¼	20	20	— ¼
100	85	140	Cumberland Pipe Line	112¾	112	112¾	
117	96	35	Eureka Pipe Line	117	117	117	— ¼
78	57½	235	Galena-Signal Oil	60¼	57½	58¼	— ¾
41¾	34	3,600	Humble Oil	39¾	38¾	39	
184	140	4,300	Illinois Pipe Line	169	165	165	— 3
128	110¼	1,130	Imp Oil (Can)	119	111	111½	— 5½
103	95	165	Indiana Pipe Line	102¼	101	102	+ ¼
24¾	20	24,900	International Petroleum	21¾	20¼	20⅝	— ¼
168	148	240	Magnolia Petroleum	161	149	150	— 4
109¼	105	60	Northern Pipe Line	109¼	107	109¼	+ 3
29	25	300	National Transit	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¼
138	129	20	New York Transit	131	131	131	— ¼
83¾	73	1,100	Ohio Oil	79¾	71¼	72¾	— 3¼
535	107	1,450	Prairie Pipe Line	112	107	110	— ¼
700	211	1,355	Prairie Oil & Gas	234	211	221	— 4
20	17	100	Penn-Mex Fuel	17½	17½	17½	
212¾	180	175	Solar Refining	200	180	190	— 10
196	160	275	South Penn Oil	187	160	168	— 3
116	97	270	South Pipe Line	112¼	110	111¼	— ¼
89½	66½	10	Southwest Pa Pipe Line	85	85	85	— 1
87½	41½	1,600	Stand Oil of Kan	49¾	41½	45	— ¾
317	274	90	Stand Oil of Ohio	310	304½	305	— 3
60⅞	60¾	186,600	Stand Oil of Indiana	64⅝	61	63¾	— ⅝
133	86	6,500	Stand Oil of Ky, new	100	94½	94½	— 5½
49¾	45	12,000	Stand Oil of N Y	47¾	45¾	47¾	— ⅝
285	186	50	Stand Oil of Neb	280	221	221	— 29
55¾	43¼	27,200	Vacuum Oil, new, w i	52¾	49⅝	50	+ 8¼

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

.07	.02	4,000	Am Fuel Oil	.04	.03	.03	— .01
10	7	1,500	Arkansas Nat Gas	8¼	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
.30	.15	25,000	Big Indian, D & G	.25	.20	.23	— .03
1½		16,200	Boston & Wyoming	1¼	1	1¼	
3	1¾	200	British Cont Oil F	3	3	3	
7¾	4¾	46,100	Carib Synd	7¾	6¼	6¼	
25	22¾	7,600	Cal Pet, new, w i	24¾	22¾	22¾	— 1½
8¾	7	100	Cardinal Petr Corp	8	7¾	7¾	
1½	1¼	700	Central Am Petr	1¼	1¼	1¼	
165	102	2,200	Cities Service	175	163	167¼	— 7¾
70	66¾	1,500	Cities Service pf	69¾	68	68¾	— ¼
104½	100	2,900	Cities Service Gas and El	104¾	104	104¾	
.75	.75	300	Columbian Syndicate	.75	.75	.75	
90	85	100	Columbian Pet	80	80	80	+ 15
7¾	5¾	83,600	Creole Syndicate	7¾	6¾	7¼	+ ⅜
.03	.01	31,000	Cushing Petr	.01	.01	.01	
18¾	17¼	1,600	Derby Oil & Ref, w i	18¼	17¾	18	
49½	45¾	100	Derby Oil & Ref pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	
		200	Dem Oil of Tex				
.25	.10	76,000	Engineers Pet	.14	.10	.13	— .01
13	14¼	1,100	Equity Petrol pf	14¾	14¾	14¾	
1	.66	44,400	Federal Oil	.92	.83	.83	— .04
7⅞	5	14,800	Gilliland Oil	6¾	5	6	+ 1
99¼	96	66,400	Gen Petr, new	97¾	96	96¾	— ¼
68¼	55¾	21,700	Gulf Oil of Pa	65	60¾	64	— 1¾
2	1¼	400	Granada Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	
24¾	.87	42,500	Harris Con Pet	24¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
18	13	37,100	Hudson Oil	18	13	15	— .03
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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; S—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '48	5	May & Sep.	89	91
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	82	86
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	90
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	91	93
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '39	5	June & Dec.	45	50
S. Bdge. Pr. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	89	91
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
Buffalo Ry. cons., '51	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	88
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	74	77
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '56	5	Jan. & July	70	82
Burlington G. & E. 1st, '59	5	Jan. & July	80	83
Burling'n & R. List, '32	6	May & Sep.	65	70
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	70	...
Capital Trac. 1st, '45	5	Jan. & July	94½	97½
Carc. L. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	91	93
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '53	5	Jan. & July	93	94
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	88	90
Cit. St. deb. C. 1st, '66	5	Jan. & July	93	...
Clev. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	98½	98½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	82	86
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	97
Conn. R. & Lg., stpd.	4½	Jan. & July	81½	84
Con. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	85	87
Do 1939	5	Jan. & July	100	101
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen. '50	4½	Jan. & July	91	92
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	93	...
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	...
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '53	5	June & Dec.	75	78
Cos. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	...
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	88	87½
El. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	87	90
Econ. L. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	92	94½
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	96
Elec. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	...
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	...
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	90	93½
El Paso Elec. 1st, '49	5	Jan. & July	101½	...
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	87
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '46	5	May & Nov.	84	87
Gas & Elec. pf Bergen County cons., '48	5	June & Dec.	92	...
Houston Elec. 1st, '35	5	May & Nov.	97	99
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & July	93½	95
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	88	90
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	86	88
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	55	57
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '48	5	Jan. & July	92	94
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan. & July	77	79
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	89	91
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	94	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '36	5	Jan. & July	86	...
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	62	64
New Or. Pub. Ser., '35	4½	Jan. & July	73½	74
Niag., Lock. & O., '54	5	May & Nov.	96	99
Nor. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	87	89
Nor. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	93
Ohio Fuel 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	96
Ohio Fuel Sup., '51	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Ohio Riv. Edison, '48	5	Jan. & July	90	92
Ore. Ry. & Nav. con. '46	4	Jan. & July	78	80
Pac. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '37	5	Jun. & Dec.	87	89
Penn. Edison, '57	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	96
Phila. Elec. 1st, '66	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	96
Phila. Rapid Tr. 1st, '62	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Phila. & Western 1st, '60	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Phoenix Ry. 1st, '47	6	Jan. & July	90	92
Portland Gas & Coke 1st, '40	5	Jan. & July	90	92
Portland Ry. 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	90	92
Portland Ry. 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '48	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '54	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '60	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '67	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '72	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '75	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '80	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '85	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '90	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '95	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '99	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '1900	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '1905	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st, '1910	5	Jan. & July	74	76
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 1st,

TAX BUREAUS OPEN UNTIL 12 TONIGHT

Plans for Handling Last Day's State Income Reports Announced by Director Becker.

EXTRA FORCE FOR BIG RUSH

Heavy Payments Friday and Saturday Will Reduce Crowds in Line Today.

The State Income Tax Bureau at 120 Broadway, Manhattan, and 317 Washington Street, Brooklyn, will be open until 12 o'clock tonight, if necessary, to take care of the final rush. Plans for handling the last day's returns were made known by Miss R. Becker, Director of the district covering Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens, and by Henry E. Cocheu, Director of the district including Brooklyn and Queens, who explained that extra forces were on hand to expedite matters at both bureaus.

"The office at 120 Broadway will be open until midnight," said Director Becker. "We have fifteen extra helpers from the Albany office in addition to our own regular force, which had been increased to handle the final rush of taxpayers. We expect the grand rush to begin when the doors are opened at 8 o'clock.

"We are well prepared to meet the rush with extra forces and with special cash registers, and we had aample on Saturday of what we expect on Monday. Indeed, it is quite likely that the rush on the final day will not be as heavy as it was on Saturday, when we had our biggest rush. I am sure that Saturday's record returns will be the largest general belief that it was the last day returns could be filed, since April 15 fell this year on Sunday.

"We have not made any tabulations of the returns as an important method to estimate the total amount of returns with any degree of accuracy, but judging from the volume of returns to date, I should say that the receipts this year will greatly exceed those of last year. On Saturday the cash payments alone numbered 3,000, and in addition there were the payments made by banks, accountants and trust companies.

"The trust companies, accountants and banking houses file their returns in large batches. We are keeping them in and personally see that the returns are delivered. Their lists run anywhere from fifteen to 150. We check them off by amounts and stamp duplicate letters which are returned to the banks when we send a receipt for their receipts several hours, sometimes twenty-four hours, later. The returns handled in large groups can be checked and disposed of with much greater speed than the returns filed by individuals making cash payments.

"In view of the heavy returns on both Friday and Saturday, I do not expect to see any record-breaking crowd on the final day, but the last day will have its usual 'last minute rush,' but we will begin to receive enormous quantities of mail matter. In fact, we expect to be swamped by the mails on both Monday and Tuesday. The mail situation may be relieved by the diversion of a large number of the returns to Albany, but we are prepared to take care of all the mail that comes our way."

The extra clerical force in the Income Tax Bureau in Brooklyn will be further increased for the week-end rush, according to Director Cocheu, who said the bureau would be open till midnight. To handle record returns filed on both Friday and Saturday required a force of twenty-eight men and women deputies, augmented by a dozen men from Albany. On Saturday they took care of more than 4,200 persons. There was a line of approximately 200 persons before the offices when they opened.

Today Director Cocheu estimated that 12,000 persons would file their returns, and he predicted that the total for the Brooklyn district this year would be in excess of $4,000,000. The returns to date are much heavier than the returns for corresponding period last year. One of the smallest payments was 3 cents, and it was made by a conscientious woman taxpayer on Saturday.

HUGE EMBRYONIC FOREST.

Twelve Million Trees in the Nursery at Saratoga.

The re-forestation work of the New York State Conservation Commission was the subject of a five-minute radio talk by Clifford R. Pettis, Superintendent of State Forests, which was broadcast from WGY, General Electric Company at Schenectady. Mr. Pettis in his talk described the world's largest forest nursery at Saratoga and told of the efforts of the Conservation Commission to reforest idle lands.

"The nursery that I am to describe to you is filled with baby trees. The largest ones are about the size of an ordinary lead pencil, while the smallest ones are as small as a toothpick. Those trees are not only babies in size, but also in age, ranging from one to three years old.

"However, never mind their size or age, because they are healthy and vigorous. They will grow into forests for the children of this age.

"This nursery was made and is operated by the New York State Conservation Commission. Many of you have visited this nursery, which is located beside the International Highway between Saratoga Springs and Ballston Spa. It extends over an area of eighty acres, is about one-half mile long and about one-quarter of a mile wide. In the nursery there are rows upon rows of seed beds, each four feet wide by twelve feet long. There are 1,460 of these beds in this nursery which contain approximately twelve million trees. The baby trees remain in these beds for two years. Each tree occupies a plot of land about the size of a 25-cent piece. If the land used by these seed beds was stretched out into a line, one tree wide, the beds would occupy a strip of land 198 miles long.

"These beds are made by sowing seeds during the month of May in carefully prepared soil. When they are two years old they are removed. Many thousand of them are shipped to the fields and woodlands where they are planted for the purpose of ultimately producing a merchantable forest. Those that are not shipped away are transplanted in the nursery. The seedlings are set out in rows an inch and a half apart in the row. The rows are about twelve inches apart. This nursery now contains more than three million of these small transplants. Each mile of transplant rows contains slightly over 40,000 trees. If all the transplants were set out in a single row it would extend a distance of eighty miles. This is equivalent to the distance from Albany to Herkimer or from Syracuse to Rochester.

"If one attempted to walk the entire length of all the transplant rows in the Saratoga nursery, and he traveled at the rate of three miles an hour and walked eight hours each day, it would be necessary for him to take three and one-third days to walk the length of these transplant rows.

"During the past Winter, men have been busy making crates and men are now beginning work in the nursery, taking up and packing trees preparatory to shipment. During the next few weeks there will be approximately 400 shipments of trees made from this nursery, containing about three and one-half million trees. The quantity of trees sent out from this nursery requires the placing, at times, of special express cars on the siding at the geyser, in order to accommodate these shipments.

These little trees are used for reforesting idle land that is now unproductive. They will soon cover these vacant fields and are the means of converting millions of our idle acres into valuable forests which will supply wood and lumber for our necessities. If any of the land located in New York State has idle land that should be reforested, the Conservation Commission, Albany, New York, will be glad to hear from him and give free advice and supply trees at cost."

THE 'PINK TICKET' PLAN.

How a Middle West Public Utility Company Disposed of Complaints.

Information coming to the National Industrial Conference Board, 10 East Thirty-ninth Street, indicates that in some industries which the public utility industries, greater attention is being paid by management to the problems of building up a favorable relation with the public.

A public utility corporation in one of the larger cities of the Middle West has adopted what it calls "the pink ticket" plan as a means of improving its relations with the public. The employes of every company that comes in contact with the public either through a service which it renders or through products which it sells, is constantly in receipt of inquiries, complaints and suggestions from clients and customers. This is particularly true of public service organizations the employes of which are constantly receiving complaints about delays in telephone messages, overcharges on bills, lack of courtesy on the part of inspectors, &c.

Usually the employe who receives this criticism or suggestion has no authority in the matter and a report from him has in some cases even been neglected with the company chasing complaint from an outsider. The pink ticket plan has been inaugurated by this telephone company in order to utilize its large force of employes in building up good-will for the company and at the same time to make each employe feel that he is a person of some importance in the organization.

The company comments on the operation of the plan as follows: "In addition to being a step forward for better public relations, we are particularly interested in this plan from the employe's standpoint. A large number of our employes have always had a desire to serve the company by reporting comments regarding the service, but in a large organization such as ours we felt the necessity for establishing a routine which would make it very simple for the employe to report such comments, as he was not always familiar enough with the organization to place the comment in the proper hands.

"With this plan the employe merely places a pink ticket in the hands of his superior and the public relations committee, called the Clearing House Committee in the exchange, assumes the responsibility of caring for the case from that point on.

"The employes who have had an opportunity to use the pink ticket feel that they are real representatives of the company and know that the complaints returned by them will be cared for as quickly as if they had been turned in by any of the officials of the company. We have urged all of our employes to keep a supply of these tickets at all times and if they are attending a social function or hear any comments outside of business hours and feel that the case is urgent, they are requested to call Main 12000, which is working at all hours and report the case.

"Upon receiving a complaint or request for information from a subscriber or prospective subscriber, or even if the employe hears a discussion regarding an unsatisfactory condition, he volunteers his assistance to clear it up. Accordingly, he initiates a pink ticket designed for the purpose and records thereon the name of the person making the complaint, the telephone number, address, the nature of the complaint and signs his name together with his title and the time and date. This ticket is then referred to one of the Clearing House Committee, generally by the employe's immediate superior, who is responsible for routing the ticket to the member of his department on the committee.

"The member of the Clearing House Committee thus receiving a ticket cares for it promptly if it affects his own department, and after the case has been disposed of, he calls the subscriber and tells him of the disposition, mentioning in his conversation the name of the employe referring the case. He then sends a memorandum to the employe initiating the ticket, advising him of what was done, and forwards the ticket, with complete information on the back as to all steps taken, to the secretary of the committee for summary and file.

"If the ticket is received by any member of the Clearing House Committee affects some branch of the work other than his own, he forwards it to the member of the Clearing House Committee responsible for the line of work into which the case falls, whether it affects his own or any other central office. Such member is then responsible for the closing of the case, the calling of the subscriber, the sending of a memorandum to the employe initiating the ticket, and the forwarding of the ticket, with full information to the secretary of the committee. The memorandum forwarded to the employe is addressed to him personally and sent via the local head of the department in which he is employed. We feel that the notice to the employe initiating the ticket is essential. It certifies him with information as to what was done and increases his respect for the effectiveness of the plan."

BACK-TO-LAND EXPERIMENT.

Western College Students to Learn Rural Life at First Hand.

The farm is coming back into its own. Early in June a unique back-to-the-farm experiment is to be undertaken by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. jointly in MacPherson County, Kansas. Its object is to interest students in rural conditions and country life. As farm hands and cooks for harvest hands college men and women from several colleges and universities of Kansas and Colorado will go out to study at first hand actual conditions that confront the farmer and his wife.

In speaking of the experiment recently in New York Miss Winfred Wygal likened it to a similar use of their vacations by another college group who went out as workers in factories, shops and restaurants to investigate industrial conditions two years ago.

"The men will go as harvest hands, with the regular hours and the typical work of the hired man," said Miss Wygal. "The girls will go directly into the farmhouse kitchens, cooking for harvest hands or doing whatever the farmer's wife wants done. Men and girls alike will work for wages, but they will be there because they believe in agricultural industry is at the root of all our economic problems. They are convinced that college-trained men and women have a responsibility in finding a way out."

The experiment will run from June 9 to July 31. Week-end conferences to share experiences will be a feature; production and its cost, labor-saving devices, community leadership and rural recreation will be discussed.

"There will be no effort to exploit the farmer," continued Miss Wygal. "MacPherson County was selected because it is a well-developed wheat section of Kansas. Some of the volunteer members may be sent in to work on their fathers' farms or in their mothers' kitchens. They will be expected to take notes of their days work and their life, and how it reveals the typical life and the responsibility of the women on the farm. All members will know farm life at first hand, so that there will be no frilly ideas of the city-bred man or girl to discard."

The rural work of the Y. W. C. A. is carried on in sixty-nine counties. Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin is Chairman.

TO MEET IN SWEDEN IN 1924.

Universal Postal Union Will Be Fifty Years Old Next Year.

In preparation for the next meeting of the Universal Postal Union, which will be held in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1924, inquiries have been addressed to postmasters in cities which are important mail exchange centres by the Post Office Department asking suggestions for the agenda United States delegates will present at the convention, says a bulletin of the Post Office Department Information Bureau.

Cities the postmasters of which have been requested to make recommendations are New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco and Seattle. The meeting of the International Postal Union will take place in July or August. This gathering will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the organization which has brought about the reduction of postal rates and smoothed many difficulties of mail exchange between nations.

Montgomery Blaine, Postmaster General in 1883, is credited with initiating the movement which has resulted in the creation of the present Universal Postal Union, which has headquarters at Berne, Switzerland. According to the bulletin, nearly every nation of the world now holds membership in the association.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, Ala.—J. A. Buttrey; Miss G. Greene, ready-to-wear; J. A. Buttery, ready-to-wear; Bryetail.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Troy Underwear Co.; F. Bernstein, underwear materials; 346 B'way; Chatham.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Store; L. Gold, jobs silk dresses, better kind; 366 5th Av., Room 811.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—C. Kline, women's dresses, cloaks; White, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Bros.; Miss G. M. Haller, hosiery; 230 5th Av. (St Alvary).

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—S. J. Ritter, millinery; Cadillac.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Heidelmier & Staub; Miss Rahlmeier, buyer; dimedials, dress goods, silks; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Shamrock, 3rd floor, Peters Co.; J. S. Adams, cotton piece goods; 1,170 B'way; Lee, blankets, silks, dress goods, neckwear, laces, hose supports; of W. Rich (Wm. Van Buren).

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. B. Fallaize Co.; J. B. Fallaize, buyer; 1,170 B'way (Felix Lilienthal & Co.).

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Miss Ruth Whitt; Miss N. Brinson, ready-to-wear; 55 E. 59th (W. T. Knott).

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; S. Blumberg, furs, men's neckwear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Silverstein & Schlossberg; S. Gordon, children's dresses; Herald Square.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—R. Aland; J. Goldin, ready-to-wear; by special sale; 36 W. 20th; Breslin & Breslin.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs; G. W. Jones, women's tailored suits, ladies' high-grade suits; M. C. Kimball, women's dresses; 4th basement; Miss A. A. Nagle, art embroideries; Miss G. Ryan, inexpensive dresses, bath robes, negligees, aprons; L. M. Sweeney, ladies' shoes; Mrs. L. Altiman, children's skirts, coats; Miss M. Blackden, small wares, kilt goods; 452 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs; Miss Keegan, waists; Mr. Smith, men's hosiery, gloves; Mrs. Byrnes, ladies' dresses; Mrs. Harmon, girls' wear; basement; Mr. Reid, coats, dresses; Mr. Bloom, gray shirts, inexpensive suits; Miss I. Markus, jobs children's, girls' and junior coats, silk, white crepe de chine and gingham dresses, skirts, middies; Mr. Kahn, silk and cotton waists, sweaters; 366 5th Av.

BOSTON—Emerton, World Millinery Co.; E. A. Barnum, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

BOSTON—W. Leavesen & Co.; J. A. Collins, furniture; Breslin.

BOSTON—B. Shapiro & Co.; J. Shapiro, dress goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss A. C. Thibault, hosiery, knit underwear; 452 4th Av. (M. Bernstein).

BOSTON—H. Cohen, skirtings; Breslin.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; basement, F. E. Mayer, sweaters; knit dresses, waists, silk and muslin underwear; 366 5th Av., Room 611.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—L. A. McCarver, dresses, capes, coats; 1,170 B'way (Weinbaum Buying Co.).

BROCKTON, Mass.—Alexander's Fashion Shop; C. Kagner, ladies' ready-to-wear; Everett.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; S. W. Dunhain, coats, suits, dresses; immediate delivery; 16 W. 20th.

BUFFALO—M. Wile & Co.; B. Hirsch, piece goods; Cadillac.

CANTON, Ohio—The Klein & Heffelman Co.; Miss M. E. Kuhn, ready to wear; Latham.

CARLISLE, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; Miss F. M. Blinkenberger, women's garments; 366 5th Av., ready-to-wear; 23 West 35th (Jay & Co.), Imperial.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The Kerrison D. G. Co.; F. H. Feuling, women's and children's ready-to-wear; 452 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Collingwood.

CHECOTAH, Okla.—M. W. Rosendahl & Co.; Mrs. B. E. Rosendahl, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; M. Seigel, silk underwear, basement; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; G. L. Stonehill, ornaments, ribbons, piece goods; 621 B'way, Room 625.

CHICAGO—Harney Glanz, paisley blouses, paisley dresses; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Philipborn's; A. A. Levy, house dresses, children's dresses, aprons; 925 B'way.

CHICAGO—Friend & Morris; H. Friend, wool dress goods, silks; 257 4th Av.

CHICAGO — Illinois Cape Co.; L. Rosenberg, plushes; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. Docilite, wash goods; Miss Mack, wash dresses, women's neckwear, laces; Mrs. M. R. Perkins, embroidered silks; Miss K. Swain, women's suits; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss A. Kessler, coats, wraps, (upstairs); Arthur Stern, men's clothing (basement); 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein; Miss M. Speck, millinery; 370 7th Av. (Weinbaum Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss Oppenheimer, millinery; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—M. A. Wedeles & Co.; M. A. Wedeles, furs and skins; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Chas. Levine & Co.; C. Levine, Fall children's and junior coats; 115 W. 30th (National Purchasing).

CLEVELAND—May Co.; I. Upright, men's silk, cotton waists, furnishings; C. P. Coyne, furniture; W. Lindner, waists, skirts; Mrs. Byrnes, ladies' dresses; Mrs. Harmon, girls' wear; basement; Mr. Reid, coats, dresses; Mr. Bloom, gray shirts, inexpensive suits; Miss I. Markus, jobs children's, girls' and junior coats, silk, white crepe de chine and gingham dresses, skirts, middies; Mr. Kahn, silk and cotton waists, sweaters; 366 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Emerton, World Millinery Co.; E. A. Barnum, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

CLEVELAND—L. N. Gross Co.; L. N. Gross, silk, cotton bloomer materials; 253 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Miss E. Miller, corsets, accessories; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS—Goodman's Fair; R. Rosenthal, cheap Summer dresses; 32 W. 35th (H. N. Des Marets Co.).

COLUMBUS—L. A. Rosenthal, cheap silk dresses; 32 W. 35th (H. N. Des Marets Co.).

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Mr. Kaiser, men's furnishings, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DALLAS, Texas—Rock, Freedman, Shayn Co.; J. Roos, dresses; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Golubock).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. C. A. Houston, children's and infants' wear; Miss H. Rowley, suits and dresses; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss R. Steger, waists and skirts; 19 E. 24th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—F. Brody & Sons Co.; J. Brody, representing; 395 B'way.

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; R. J. Sullivan, fur chokers, all kinds platinum, beige foxes; Geo. Jacobson, men's furnishings; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; F. J. Bielier, representing, Boston bags; G. Butinsky, mdse. mgr., fancy sport suits; 38 W. 32d, 16th floor.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; H. P. Sdman, coats, suits; 38 W. 32d.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—John Stillman; N. Goldman, belter waists; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; M. J. Mahoney, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

GULFPORT, Miss.—I. B. Rau; Miss Grad, tub silk dresses, Rashanara capes; 1,170 B'way (Weinbaum Buying Co.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Weed, Smith & Co.; A. Jenkins, coats, suits; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.); Continental.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—Miss M. Pender, ready-to-wear, millinery; Confidential.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; M. Dessau, silk underwear, knit wear, petticoats, negligees; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; Miss J. Vickery, dresses; 246 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—I. E. Solomon & Co.; H. R. Freedman, jobs coats, suits, dresses, sweaters; 1,170 B'way.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kahn, Furchgott Co.; E. L. Farris, boys' clothing; H. S. Meyerheim, ladies' ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

KINGSTON, N. Y.—The Rose Stores; Mr. Bienstein, milans and white sport hats; 991 B'way.

LANSING, Mich.—Present & Co.; N. H. Present, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

LEWISTOWN, Pa.—The Ben Tom; J. Rose, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Fruhling).

LOS ANGELES—Standard Cloak and Suit House; M. Levine, dresses; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Golubock).

MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; J. M. Wilson, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods; 11 E. 24th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell); Grand.

MANSFIELD, Pa.—Kline Bros.; P. Kline, gen. mdse.; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis), Breslin.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—James W. Hill Co.; H. B. Deacon, ladies' inexpensive coats; Pennsylvania.

MARIETTA, Ohio—Otto Bros.; T. S. Cowden, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Mr. Littell, silks, dress goods, linings; 16 W. 20th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. Kenny, dress goods; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; R. M. Ankeny, underwear, sweaters, knit goods; 452 Lexington Av.

NANTICOKE, Pa.—Globe Store; F. Strauss, carpets, furniture; Pennsylvania.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Jacobs Bros. Co.; J. H. Ullman, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

NEW ORLEANS—Leon Godchaux Clothing Co.; W. E. Mouney, hats and furnishings; 41 Union Sq., Room 781.

NEW ORLEANS—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Halperin, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

NEW STRAITSVILLE, Ohio—A. Shaffeppe, children's dresses, wraps; 1,170 B'way (Weinbaum Buying Co.).

PARSONS, Kan.—Max Dannenbaum, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; A. E. Cote, dress goods, silks; 464 4th Av. (U. G. Alliance); Cadillac.

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; D. Goldstein, fur chokers, all kinds platinum, beige foxes; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.; Wm. Julius, fur chokers all kinds platinum, beige foxes; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lewenstein, misses', juniors', girls' wear; 1,125 B'way; M. Goldberg, N. Y. office).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimpel Brothers; W. Zauner, sandy; H. Pohl, leather goods, trunks; B'way & 32d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—Mandel Bros.; A. Mandel, clothing materials; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; H. Harbeson, house furnishings goods; Hartshorne.

PHILADELPHIA—Wanamaker & Brown; J. MacFarland, petticoat; Manhattan; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Mayer Bruner & Co.; M. Bruner, clothing; Marlborough.

PHILADELPHIA—Max Lit Co.; H. J. Chambers, fur chokers all kinds platinum, beige foxes; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; C. S. Marshall, men's boys' hats and caps; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; M. Reiff, men's furnishings; 128 W. 32d (J. Frank).

POUGHKEEPSIE, Mich.—Smith Mercantile Co.; S. Notowitz, men's furnishings, women's wearing apparel, basement; 31 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

PORT HURON, Mich.—L. Niger & Son; Mrs. J. Webster, dollar day goods for ladies' and infants' wear, suits, coats and infants' goods; Mcalpin.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Mr. Sundheim, dress goods; 215 4th Av.).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Miss Pannyvania, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Albert Pfeifer Co.; R. Spiegel, steel coats and dressing sacques; 366 5th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Brastenly, women's dresses, suits; basement; L. M. Harris, men's shirts, furnishings, basement; 1,261 B'way (S. Goldman).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; S. Wolfman, dress goods, silks; 366 Madison Av. (Woolman Buying Corp.).

ROCHESTER—Edgertum World Millinery Co.; Miss Beckwell, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

ROCK HILL, S. C.—Myerson, jobs men's shirts; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Barry Newberg; M. Kaufmann, white silk jackets, wraps astrakan jackets; 303 5th Av., Room 1507.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—H. Weitz & Co.; T. D. Watt, furnishing goods; Breslin.

SHAFTSBURY, Vt.—Bennington Co.; Mr. Young, ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av. (J. M. Biggins, mgr.).

SPOKANE—Cullerstein's; Mrs. M. R. Westervelt, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 32d (A. Famili).

ST. LOUIS—E. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Mrs. Hartman, buyer for chokers all kinds, platinum, beige foxes; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; A. Levine, men's silk and cotton shirts, furnishings; 37 W. 32d (E. M. Goodman).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; S. Falk, boys' clothing, furnishings (upstairs and basement); Miss Fox, men's furnishings; W. H. Wingfield, silks; Miss Lange, goods lines; 37 W. 36th (E. M. Bostman).

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—Silverman Bros.; I. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 32d (Hoffman & Marsh); Pennsylvania.

UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; J. F. McMahon, men's furnishing goods, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

WARREN, Ohio—Howard Shields, wash dresses, sport frocks, better kind; 8 W. 31st, 4th floor.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. P. Hayden, skirts, petticoats; 370 7th Av.; Room 1,701.

WASHINGTON—The Hecht Co.; P. Straus, buyer; Pennsylvania.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Herr Fashion Shop; Herr, coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

WICHITA, Kan.—Allen, Smith D. G. Co.; C. B. Oder, dresses, basement; 115 W. 30th (Weil & Hartmann).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Wyoming Valley Underwaistin Co.; H. Harris, mfrs. muslin underwear; Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; H. W. Esterbrook, laces, neckwear, infants' wear, gloves; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

LESS POTATO ACREAGE.

Largest Cut Shown in New Jersey —Other Crops.

Acreage planted to early potatoes this year is forecast at 260,380 acres in twenty early and intermediate producing States by the United States Department of Agriculture. This is the smallest acreage planted since 1919. The acreage in 1923 was 340,870 acres. The largest cut is shown in New Jersey, for which an acreage of 29,800 acres is forecast as compared with 46,560 acres last year.

In the early producing States the acreage is forecast at 172,830 acres, which is 23 per cent. less than the 1922 acreage. Nearly one-half of this acreage is in Virginia, where 78,000 acres have been planted. California has 22,000 acres, Florida, 18,990 acres; South Carolina, 14,760 acres, and North Carolina, 14,000 acres.

In nine intermediate producing States the acreage is forecast at 87,550 acres, or 24 per cent. smaller than the 1922 acreage. New Jersey leads with 29,800 acres, Kansas next with 12,800 acres, and Maryland, 12,710 acres.

Tomato acreage in six early self-producing States is forecast at 69,000 acres as compared with 96,770 acres last year. Increased tomato acreage occurs in all of the six States except Tennessee and Texas.

Cantaloupe acreage in early shipping districts of California, Florida and Texas is forecast at 31,870 acres, compared with 32,910 acres in 1922.

Strawberry acreage in early and intermediate producing States is forecast at 103,400 acres as compared with 96,800 acres last year. The area of this crop shows an increase of 7 per cent. over 1921, an increase of 15 per cent. over 1920, and 91 per cent. over 1919.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Velour Wanted—American 13518, 13411, or similar; 0548 Fall shades. American Glirl Co.41. Pennsylvania 6543.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart's Raritan and Dobson's all shades spot cash. S. & B. Garment, 333 7th Avenue.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewarts 560, Wyandotte 354, Stevens 4440, American 0417. Watkins 8499.

BOLIVIA Wanted—13140, ormandale, velveteen; raritans, 10061, 0545, 0453, 0365. Fitzroy 3606.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 13140, 21371, 21384, black kit fox. Madison Square 8164.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens, Stewarts, Raritans; all makes for cash. Watkins 8545.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0363, Stevens Francine 4440, 1315, 2886, 1803. Madison Sq. 10081.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American, spring shades, at a price. Lexington 2909.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0545, 0563, 10061. Watkins 8545.

CANTONS, Crepe de Chines Wanted—All colors, at a price, any quantity. 11th floor, 12 East 33d.

CLOTH Wanted—All kinds, for men's and women's wear; 3-4 and 6/4; quantity; nothing too small or too large; will pay for cash. Midvale Woolen Mills, 481 4th Av.

CLOTHS Wanted—Pay spot cash Ormsdales, Formoss, also open 8272 Botany or Cleveland, black poirot. Madison Sq. 2194.

CLOTH Wanted—Velours 1314, 131118, or similar; also Winter weights bolivia. I. Frank, 29 West 28th.

CLOTH Wanted—American 111/98-40-57 or similar, cash. Peters Belinsky & Peters, 25 West 31st.

CLOTH Wanted—13418-973, 1104; all colors; cash. Spring 1644.

CLOTHS Wanted—Thibets, Stoneys 640, velours and velivias. E. 216 Times.

CLOTHS Wanted—American 21014, 6515, 0823; also colors; spot cash. Ashland 7861.

COATINGS Wanted—11014, 11004, 18154, 132016; pay cash. Orchard 6534.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall styles. A/Chew Brothers, 128 West 36th St.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on infants' intermediates'; snappy models. 4th floor, 16 West 24th.

COATS Wanted—Jobs Spring coats at a price; polaires and velours. 4th floor, 22 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Better grade; jobber placing stock orders. 135 West 36th St., 8th floor east.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Looking at samples all week. 141 West 28th, 9th floor rear.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking samples infants' white coats. 11 West 32d, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking Fall samples infants', children's. 11 West 32d, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Polaire sport coats, for spot cash. Telephone to Watkins 8545.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 9th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 6th floor, 1 East 33d.

COATS Wanted—Looking at Fall samples, 6th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Silk, cash. Cummings & Chernoff, 32 West 32d.

Shantungs, Pongees, Tub Silks. **BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS**

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS Wanted—Infants', intermediates', children's and juniors'; also infants' long cloaks; snappy styles at once. 28 West 23d, 12th floor. Bee Mr. Gawron.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Will buy discharged samples, also wraps; reasonable merchandise only; cash. 8th floor front, 18 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on ladies' and children's cloth and plush coats. Call with samples. M. Felsenstein, 24 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders of better grade coats and wraps; call with samples all day after 11 o'clock. 5 West 30th, 2d floor.

COATS Wanted—Infants', intermediates', children's; also cotton crepe de chine and other materials; no lot too small or too large. Submit samples 9-5 daily, 8th floor, 21 West 33d. Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for your entire stock of cotton, flat crepe and all desirable dresses; no lot too small or too large. Call Lookman, Pennsylvania 5920.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on new styles with or without your materials; see our Mr. Cohen after 12:30. Artmore Dress House, 253 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber buying medium and better grade cloth and silk dresses and 3-piece costumes, ladies', misses', juniors'. 6th floor, 116 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders new Sumpies styles, Normandy, voiles, linens, novelty materials; submit samples. 188 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on cotton dresses, misses and stouts, in all materials. Call all week, 10. East 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on cotton, linen and poniree dresses; contractors submit samples. Grats & Hetzman, 27 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders high-class cotton dresses; call with samples. Ginsburg Co., 134 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. Call between 2-5. 242 West 36th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy discarded samples; must be good merchandise; any quantity; cash. Madison Square 2574.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on better kind, cotton, silk sport and tub dresses. Charlotte Modes, 31 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash for silk dresses, jobs and odd lots; none too small. Call Weinberg, Watkins 2874.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing orders, silk; also cotton, better kind. 130 West 29th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Big jobber placing orders for Fall styles. 43 West 29th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders for cotton dresses. 14th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash; jobs silk, cantos. Dolitz, 37 West 32d. Pennsylvania 2369.

DRESSES Wanted—High-class, all kinds, jobs, for cash. Telephone Canal 4225.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton and flat crepes, better grade. 149 West 27th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—All kinds of silk bought for cash. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Silks, any quantity; spot cash. 2 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—All kinds, jobs only, cash. D. W., 1164 Broadway.

FUR Coats Wanted—Jobber placing orders, all kinds fur coats. 35 West 31st, 11th floor.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Greige 22/1, 2x2; large quantity spot cash. Marville Mills, 55 5th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted—All colors. Rash, kind & Soloff, 22 West 32d.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Very good quality, all shades. Letzter, 433 4th Av.

GERONA and Marvella Wanted—All colors, pay cash. Madison Square 4129.

GERONA Wanted—Black, brown and kit fox. Pennsylvania 6330.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Imported and domestic; various assortments, chambray, organdy, percale, &c. Victor Goldman, 46 Walker St.

HOSIERY Wanted—Sheer hose all over, irregular, for cash. Call with samples, 453 Broadway. Canal 9530.

JAINA Wanted—310, 306. Madison Square 0414.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool and worsted, for cash. Moses & Adelson, 110 West 14th. Watkins 0004.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool heath

INVESTING BUILDERS DISLIKE HIGH COSTS

$4,231,000 Worth of Housing Projects Held Up in One Week Indefinitely.

TEST MARKET'S STRENGTH

Consumers Want More Definite Proof That Mills Are Sold Beyond Production Limits.

Something evidently is chilling housing construction in New York when in a single week $4,231,000 worth of new apartment projects are reported to the trade as being indefinitely deferred, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

The reason given in the record is "high cost of construction." The most conspicuous among the owners thus postponing building construction include the names of Charles E. Paterno, V. Corebone and Michael A. Compagna, ranking among the most astute speculative building investors in the city.

The most noteworthy feature about these citations, among others, is the fact that the decision to await lower construction costs, comes from builders after the tax exemption law has been declared to be constitutional and when the machinery is in operation to extend these tax-exempt privileges to a later year.

Two major factors seem to contribute to this hesitancy in proceeding with this type of construction—building material delivery delays and increased construction expense, the latter resulting mostly from the necessity for overtime and "extras," thus jeopardizing the completion of the job by the contractors originally awarded the work.

Situations such as these put building booms to sleep. Two powerful stimulants have been injected into the patient to sustain its recent vitality. One is the intensive study that the mechanical departments of the building industry, including the electrical and plumbing branches, have expressed a willingness to submit to, and the other is the decision of the Building Trades Employers Association not to advance the basic wage rates this year. The next step will be to outlaw overtime, except where double shifts are used, according to one sagacious contractor.

There is too much doubt in the minds of careful building investors about the strength of the market in the latter part of the year preceding as it will, a national election campaign. Building material manufacturers are too prone to talk about difficulty of getting deliveries, factories sold up, inability to cover orders placed over the middle of the Summer, &c.

There is a disposition among investing builders to believe that there is a lack of genuineness in these utterances and that talk of inability to get loadings at mills to keep shipments on schedules does not jibe with the statements of railroads that if the shippers will co-operate in loading and unloading cars rapidly and pack them to capacity, where possible, delays in building material deliveries can be greatly reduced.

As the situation presents itself, with respect to the investing builder deferring his plans, and the building material manufacturer talking about inability to make deliveries or coverages, the former is determined not to again be led into a "stampede"; that he is going to have a more audible voice as to "what the traffic will bear" when it comes to prices and he is quite willing to find out first how much of the available space for rent in New York City is absorbed on the first of May.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Builders Buy Mt. Vernon Plot for Improvement.

The V. Green Construction Company bought from the Jacob Weeks estate the plot of ground in Mount Vernon, N. Y., lying on South Columbus Avenue and Fourth Street and containing about nine and one-half acres. William Cruikshank's Sons were the brokers.

The purchaser has acquired this plot for the purpose of a development which he will call Green Court. There will be an apartment house on the corner, with two-family houses on the streets and high-class single houses in the interior, the architecture of which will show an English treatment.

A street called Nuber Street will run across the property; another one running into the property from South Columbus Avenue will be called Greendale Road.

The Weeks estate held its property at over $100,000, and this is the first transfer of it in many years. The plot is vacant with the exception of a very old frame house, which will be demolished.

E. B. Dusenberry, Inc., have sold the residential country estate owned by James R. Keiser located in the Bay Crest section of Huntington, overlooking Huntington Bay, to Hamilton A. Gill Jr. of Brooklyn. This property has been held at $100,000 and is a show place.

H. Frankfort sold for Henry King to Flora B. Parry the three-story frame and stucco dwelling, with a plot 125 by 125, situated on the northwest corner of Sheridan Boulevard and Carlton Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Clark, Christ & McKellar sold for Mrs. A. W. Rennex her Colonial residence at Garden City to Robert B. Johnston of Chicago, who will occupy it as soon as improvements are made. The asking price was $25,000. The same brokers have sold for Country Club Park at Hempstead a plot of ground to Miss Dorothy D. Cragin of Brooklyn, who will erect a house for her own occupancy; also a parcel of ten lots located at Franklin Square for John R. Maxwell of Maine to a builder for improvement.

Thomas A. Doe sold his residence at 21 South Mountain Avenue, Montclair, to Frederick H. Blake of the American Book Company of New York. The residence, which adjoins the Montclair Art Museum, contains twelve rooms, three bathrooms and a conservatory. It is located on a plot of ground about half an acre in area.

The property was held at $30,000 and sold through F. M. Crawley & Bros.

OWNERS IN CONVENTION.

Building Managers and Owners to Meet in Atlantic City June 18.

Plans for the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers to be held in Atlantic City for five days beginning June 18, assumed definite form following a conference held in Chicago March 24 and 25, when Lee Thompson Smith of New York, Vice President of the association and Chairman of the convention committee met with other officials of the association.

An unusual program, replete with topics of vital importance to every building owner and manager, has been prepared under the direction of President Earle Shultz, and an equally unusual program of entertainment was offered by Mr. Smith, who was accompanied on his trip to Chicago by Henry D. Cleary, representative of the Ambassador Hotel, which will be convention headquarters. The possibilities of Atlantic City as a playground, seemingly inexhaustible, will prove a great drawing card for the convention, since the members of the profession will be enabled to spend a vacation that will not only have its recreational value but will also furnish a splendid opportunity for discussion of common problems.

Colonel Gordon Strong and William Marshall Ellis, past Presidents of the National Association, together with Lewis E. Ermeling, Executive Secretary, sat in conference with President Shultz and Vice President Smith in preparing convention plans.

ELEVATED SPUR BILL.

To Be Reported Out of Assembly Committee Tuesday.

Representatives of the Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants Association, of which A. E. Thorne is President, and Edward W. Forrest, Secretary, made the trip to Albany on Wednesday last to attend a hearing before the Assembly Public Service Committee to consider the Sheridan bill, which, if acted upon favorably, will hasten the removal of the elevated structure on Forty-second Street, between Third and Park Avenues.

No objection was offered by the representative of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to having the bill reported out of the committee favorably and every indication points to its being reported out Tuesday next.

To this Chairman John R. Vale has given his approval, for he so announced to the representative who made the trip for the purpose of urging a favorable report.

Among those present were A. E. Thorne, President Oceanic Investing Company; Edward W. Forrest, Chris G. Huffel, Secretary Hup Realty Company, Incorporated; W. A. Meikelham, Treasurer Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Company, and Walter C. Reid, Vice President Lincoln Safe Deposit Company.

Edward W. Forrest, Secretary of the Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants' Association, said:

"There is no question as to the advisability and good results that will accrue from the removal of this eyesore that long ago outlived its usefulness.

"Those who have been urging the removal of the spur comprise the Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants' Association, Fifth Avenue Association, Real Estate Board of the City of New York, Board of Estimate of the City of New York, Public Service Commission for the First District, the Fire and Police Departments of the City of New York, also the Broadway Association and the Harlem Board of Commerce. The economic results to the city if the spur be removed are self-evident. The traffic capacity on Forty-second Street in this crowded section will be more than doubled.

"The danger element now subsisting by reason of the pillars in the street will be proportionately decreased. The efficiency of the Fire Department will be substantially increased in case of fire on this thoroughfare.

"If the section is benefited, assessed values will increase and the Treasury of the city will be accordingly benefited from increased taxation.

"The traveling public will suffer no inconvenience by the removal in view of the facilities now afforded by the subway system.

"The railway company, as a result of the determination to be had in condemnation proceedings consequent upon the removal of the spur, will be reimbursed as provided in the proposed legislation for all the 'cost, expense, compensation and damages incurred by reason of the removal of the structure.'

"Next to Broadway, Forty-second Street is probably the most important thoroughfare of the city. More than that, it is a thoroughfare the importance of which, from river to river and by reason of its being the focal centre of traffic of the subway and railway lines, can never be changed.

"This much-urged improvement of the thoroughfare will be a matter of distinct municipal improvement.

"Nevertheless, with all these considerations before the Public Service Committee of the Assembly, the bill has lain dormant for several weeks, and with a date to be fixed in the very near future for the early adjournment of the Legislature the question arises, Why this inaction?"

EARLY EAST RIVER DAYS.

Ward's Island Had Vacant Cotton Factory for Sale in 1821.

The early days of Ward's Island, long before it was utilized for city and State asylum uses, are recalled in a notice in a New York paper of July, 1821. At that time its popular name was Great Barn Island. The notice states that a tract of twelve acres is for sale on the island and on the property is "a large four-story stone edifice, 40 by 130 feet, built in 1815 for a cotton factory. As the company have long since relinquished their original object in this property, it is now offered for sale."

East River property at that time was in considerable demand for fine country homes, of which the Gracie House in Carl Schurz Park, overlooking Hell Gate, is the sole survivor today. In 1821 a fine estate of thirty-two acres, being "three miles out from the city," was advertised for sale, with a large double house. Among the attractions of the place it was stated there were:

"A well of superior soft water within thirty feet of the door; a barn and an orchard of choice fruit trees, including apples, pears, cherries, plums and a few nut trees; the soil is rich and well calculated to produce the early vegetables brought to our markets; the best fishing grounds in the East River are opposite the house, and the banks of the river and the fields abound with different kinds of game."

That was a century ago. The fish have long since fled or been forced to disappear due to the contamination of the once pure waters, while the only "game" is probably limited to mischievous school boys chased occasionally by the "cops," with now and then a real robber or night prowling bandit with which the city has been peculiarly infested during the last few months.

Queens Chamber Election.

At the twelfth annual meeting of the Queensboro Chamber of Commerce, held Friday, George H. Willcockson, Vice President of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, was elected President, to succeed William H. Johns, who has filled the office for two years. Other officers elected were: Vice Presidents, Frank F. Adel, an attorney, of Ridgewood, and John T. Harrison, of the firm of Flynn & Harrison, insurance; Treasurer, P. A. Rowley, Vice President, Bank of Manhattan Company.

Directors, to serve until 1926: Ray Palmer, President New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company; John J. Halleran, real estate; Stuart Hirschman, real estate; Percy G. James, President, James & Hawkins, Inc.; Benjamin Kohn, attorney, of Rockaway Beach, and L. C. L. Smith, consulting engineer.

1100 families have bought apartments

YOU, too, can own an elevator garden apartment. Jackson Heights Elevator Garden Apartments, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 and 3 bathrooms, are offered on the Jackson Heights Tenant-Ownership Plan. Liberal terms arranged for those whose social and business references are acceptable. Residents at Jackson Heights have the facilities of the golf course, tennis courts, children's playgrounds, gardens, etc.

If you are paying $1800 to $3000 a year rent, half of it goes in the landlord's bank account. Under the Jackson Heights Plan of Tenant-Ownership you pay from $1800 to $3000 a year and half of it applies to the ownership of the Apartment.

Jackson Heights

Readily accessible by Interboro and B. R. T. Subways

The Queensboro Corporation Manhattan Office 50 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7057

VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY

Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. (Jackson Heights) Station or B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan or Brooklyn Station direct to Jackson Heights (Office cor. 25th St. & Polk Ave). By motor—59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Northern Blvd. (Jackson Ave.) to 25th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1st—2nd—3rd
MORTGAGES
Our Policy:
To give the borrower the LARGEST reasonable loan.
To give the buyer a SAFE loan at a fair price.
To deal with both at the SMALLEST COST possible.
"Largest Loans—Quickest Decisions"
SAFE DEED CO
TITLE EXAMINATIONS
KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING
152 West 42d St., Cor. B'way.
4th Floor. Bryant 0382.

We solicit applications for
Mortgage Loans at 5% Interest
on well located Manhattan properties in amounts of $100,000 or more. Reasonable charges.
SAMUEL KRONSKY, Inc.
MARBRIDGE BLDG.
Broadway at 34th St.
Phone Fitzroy 772

Invest Your Money in Philadelphia Building and Loan Associations
Under the direct supervision of the Commissioner of Banking at Harrisburg. Compulsory monthly savings of $1 a share—each shareholder a partner—join any time—withdraw any time. A booklet telling all about Philadelphia Building and Loan Associations gladly sent you free.
Alexander Lieberman
211 S. 15TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REAL ESTATE.
SALESMAN WANTED
Splendid opportunity open for the right kind of real estate salesman in office of well known high class real estate and auction concern in the 5th Ave. district. Commission basis. Will only consider well-appearing applicant who has had previous record. The type that goes from office to office need not apply. Answers strictly confidential.
Y 2247 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Want to Buy
Improved Real Estate Ripe for Alterations
Hensle Construction Co.
3879 10th Ave. Wadsworth 2854

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
EXCEPTIONAL
PRIVATE HOUSE
FOR SALE
WEST 76TH ST.
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves.
4 STORY AND BASEMENT
20 FT. FRONT—15 ROOMS.
3 tile baths, hardwood floors, electric lights, side walls paneled and painted. A new roof, new gas and coal ranges. HOUSE IN PERFECT CONDITION. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. TERMS REASONABLE
JOHN H. LAWRENCE,
102 WEST 85TH ST.
Schuyler 4942.

258 10th Ave., Cor. 25th St.
4-story flat and store; possession of store now; upper part rents for $1,000 year. Bargain $16,000; terms; offer.
WM. H. CALDWELL,
198 Broadway. Tel. 8780 Cortlandt.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
AT ELMHURST TAX EXEMPT 2-FAMILY HOUSE
11 rooms, 3 tiled baths, 2 enclosed porches; 2-car garage; built on corner plot, 40x100; rent of upper part $160 per month; price $26,000, cash $6,000, balance on terms to suit.
THOS. DALY Junction Ave. near Roosevelt Ave. "L" Station, CORONA.
Owner & Builder

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$8,500 buys $9,500 Colonial tax-exempt house; large plot, select neighborhood, steam, electricity, tiling, open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway; $35 monthly, principal. Phone McNeece, 4195 Jamaica. 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Store & Basement
868 Broadway near 18th St.
25x100—Rental $4,500 a year
BRETT & WYCKOFF
403 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 3838.

39 East 20th St.
11 Story Fireproof Bldg.
Loft 25x100
Reduced rent for immediate action.
BYRNE & BOWMAN
30 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 2371

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO LABOR:

YOU ARE NOW going into banking and are buying into trust companies.

YOU ARE STEADILY EMPLOYED at high wages and are making and saving money.

YOU ARE THE MAIN COST in the construction of buildings, the main factor in the building up of a neighborhood and the increase in value of its lots.

WHY SHOULDN'T YOU obtain some of the real profits derived from your own work?

WHY DON'T YOU GO into real estate?

SINCE THE WAR a large amount of money has been made and is being made in real estate.

FOR THE LAST THREE WEEKS we have been advertising an absolute Auction Sale of 150 lots on the edge of the built up Hunt's Pt. section of the Bronx.

WE HAVE DESCRIBED HOW this portion of the city has grown from farms to a densely populated section within the last ten or fifteen years, and is now developing faster than ever. It is one of the fastest growing sections of the city.

WE HAVE DESCRIBED how these lots are on the edge of the built up section, with building going on adjoining and all around the neighborhood.

WE HAVE STATED how most of the lots are on streets that are sewered, graded, curbed, flagged and paved and assessments paid; that the lots are ready for immediate improvement; these lots cost, including carrying charges, from $2500 to $3500 to put in their present condition, and they are likely to be sold at this auction for half of this amount, or perhaps less.

WE HAVE SHOWN how large profits have been made on purchases of this kind at recent auction sales; that apartment houses can be built here and rented at from $9.00 to $15.00 a room and that the tax exemption will probably be continued.

THAT THESE LOTS ARE THE KIND from which quickest profits have been and are being made and they should increase rapidly in value.

OWING TO THE COLD AND RAINY WEATHER comparatively few people have examined the property. Therefore, those who go to the sale will have an excellent chance to pick up bargains.

NOW WHY DON'T YOU who have steady employment at high wages and are saving money put some of it in good lots of this kind and make the profits that others have made and are making from your labor and efforts?

THESE LOTS ARE FITTED for your own homes or you should be able to buy them at such a price as to sell them to others at a profit just as others have done and are doing.

WE KNOW THIS IS A GOOD OPPORTUNITY

AND EARNESTLY AND HONESTLY ADVISE YOU TO GO TO THIS SALE AND SEE IF YOU CANNOT

PICK UP SOME BARGAINS AND MAKE SOME MONEY

It requires very little cash to buy lots here as the terms are very easy.

Go examine the property today as

These lots must be sold no matter what price they bring at

THE ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE of 150 Lots

to be sold separately, with sewer and all improvements. *Ready for immediate building.*

On Longwood Ave., Spofford Ave., Tiffany St. and adjoining Streets and Avenues, Bronx.

TOMORROW, Tuesday, April 17th

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street.

80% can remain on instalment contract. 70% can remain on mortgage.

HOW TO REACH PROPERTY

Take Lexington Ave. Subway, Southern Blvd. Branch, get out at Hunt's Pt. Station or at Longwood Ave. Station. Walk East 3 blocks to property.

For booklet apply

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Inc.
149th Street and Third Avenue, N. Y. City

CHARLES S. GERTH, *Auctioneer* AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANGELO MUSELLA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 16th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 217 East 97th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Italian groceries, canned goods, fixtures, etc.

BERNARD J. MACCOMBY, Trustee.
HENRY K. DAVIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
140 Nassau St.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 1540 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER-HOLDEN CO., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 16th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 113 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of canned goods, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.
J. D. LEE, Attorney for Receiver, 111 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL BAUMAN and JOSEPH BAUMAN, co-partners trading as S. BAUMAN & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 16, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 507 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, manufactured merchandise, machinery, fixtures, etc.

JULIAN HARTRIDGE, Receiver.
COHEN & ROSENTHAL, Attorneys for Receiver, 31 Union Square, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RITZ ART & AUCTION GALLERIES, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 16th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 15 West 46th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office and household furniture, rugs, carpets, oil paintings, pictures, draperies, bric-a-brac, tapestries, safe, a Remington Phonograph and one Ford coupe.

RALPH C. TAYLOR, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FLORENCE AVERY and MAE D. ROSS, trading as the Sandwich Box Restaurant Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 23rd, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 313 W. 57th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fixtures, etc.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Custodian.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 1,540 Broadway, New York.
Inspection April 20th and 21st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES MITCHELL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,685 8th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of baby carriages, fixtures, etc.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Custodian.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 1,540 Broadway, New York.
Inspection April 21st and 23rd.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. LOVENTHAL SONS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sell this day, Monday, April 16th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 82 Lenox Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shoes, rubbers, fixtures, etc.

MARY G. PORTER, Receiver.
BENJAMIN SIEGEL, Attorney for Receiver, 29 Broadway, New York.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN EXECUTION, SCHLEICHER vs. LOUIS STOLTZ, I will sell this day, at No. 195 East 14th St., New York City, at 10 o'clock, one Schleicher Player Piano No. 16251, one cover, bench and cabinet.

GEO. J. HIRSCH,
Marshal No. 54.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PINEBURG & OWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 16th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 220 West 36th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silk dresses, piece goods, silks, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

WOLFGANG SCHWABACHER, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COHEN & FINKELSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 1st, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 632 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, notions, safe, chairs, desks, etc.

LOUIS BRANDEIS, Trustee.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 299 Broadway.
DAVID H. GLADSTONE, Attorney for Trustee, 256 Broadway, New York.
Inspection April 28th and 30th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Seminole Printing Co., Inc., Bankrupt.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that the undersigned Receiver in Bankruptcy of Seminole Printing Co., Inc., has received an offer of Five Hundred ($500) Dollars from W. G. Stoddard, for all the assets contained in the place of business of Seminole Printing Co., Inc., at 81 Walker Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, subject to the mortgages and liens on said property, and that a meeting of the creditors of said Seminole Printing Co., Inc., will be held at the office of Robert P. Stephenson, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 914, 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23rd day of April, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider said offer or any modification thereof or any other better offer or offers for the said assets which may then and there be submitted.

Inspection of said assets may be had upon application to the undersigned Receiver.

Dated, New York, April 14, 1923.

ROBERT P. STEPHENSON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

JULIAN HARTRIDGE, Receiver in Bankruptcy, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
AT WEST FARMS SUBWAY STATION
5 CORNER PLOTS AND Several Inside Plots — Ripe for Five Story Walk-Ups; in all, 52 Lots. Builder's Opportunity
ALSO 35 LOTS Bronx Park Boulevard White Plains Ave. (200th St.) — Subway Station one block away. EXCELLENT FOR 1 & 2 FAMILY HOMES
EASY TERMS—WANT OFFERS
H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 West 21st St.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
280 Madison Ave.
S. W. Cor. 40th St.
Attractive Outside
OFFICES
165 Sq. Ft. and larger
Rental $650 upwards
Julius Tishman & Sons
280 Madison Ave. Vand. 1977

Broadway Stores
S. W. Cor. 145th St.
ALL SHOW WINDOWS
Immediate Possession
GEORGE V. McNALLY,
Murray Hill 8154. 342 Madison Ave.

STORES TO LET
Northwest Corner
LEXINGTON—65th
AVENUE ST.
Suitable for any high-class RETAIL TRADE.
Ready for occupancy May 1st.
LOUIS ISRAELSON
Tel. Vanderbilt 9546. 565 Fifth Ave.

TO LET
FLOOR SPACE 25x95
Steam elevator; suitable for show and office space. Renting agent on premises.
9 MURRAY ST.
(Just off Broadway.)

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Modern Fireproof Building
1123 Broadway
Corner 25th Street
OFFICES and SHOWROOMS
Large and small units
SHIPPING FACILITIES
Rent, $540 up
BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 WEST 40th STREET
on your own broker

SAINT DENIS
OFFICES ~ Broadway at 11th St.
HITE-SITE-LITE
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT
SPEAR & CO., 1,261 B'way. Penn. 6529

Manufacturing Whole and Half Lofts
151-5 West 25th St.
143-5 West 20th St.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
OWNERS, MAD. SQ. 4488.

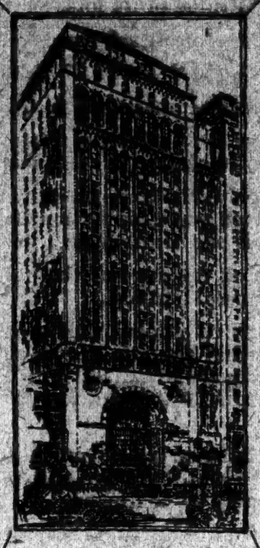
TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
345 Madison Avenue

American Bond & Mortgage Building
Vanderbilt 2901
CHOICE Office space still available in the American Bond & Mortgage Building, Madison Avenue near 44th Street, close to Subway and Grand Central Stations, and in the heart of the mid-town office section.
An entire floor—approximately 3,700 sq. ft., in this most desirable building, offers a remarkable opportunity for an organization seeking the exclusiveness of one tenant on a floor.
Smaller units of 560 sq. ft., 770 sq. ft. and 1600 sq. ft. are also available.
Exceptional values.
Brokers protected.
For prices and further particulars, apply C. D. Speier, third floor.
American Bond & Mortgage Building
345 Madison Avenue New York City

MARBRIDGE BUILDING
Broadway at 34th St.
New York's Most Accessible Office Building
IDEAL FOR EXECUTIVE, DISPLAY AND WHOLESALE SALES OFFICES
SEVERAL UNITS CONTAINING
225 TO 1,000 SQ. FT.
Available from May 1st
Samuel Kronsky, Inc. Marbridge Building
Broadway at 34th Street Telephone Fitz Roy 0772
Full Commission to Brokers

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Offices



Directly connected with Lexington Avenue Subway and Times Square Shuttle.

A step to Cross-town Up-and-down Town Surface Lines and Elevated.

The Bowery Savings Bank Building

110 East 42nd Street

OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

A few choice units are still available from 600 square feet up. Either well arranged small offices or larger space, open or ensuite, can still be reserved.

The extra equipment and the remarkably efficient arrangement offers an unusual opportunity at a MODERATE RENTAL if prompt action is taken.

For information telephone Murray Hill 3029.

Agents on Premises

BROWN, WHEELOCK: HARRIS, VOUGHT & CO., Inc.
14 Wall Street NEW YORK 20 East 48th Street

FISK BUILDING

OFFICES

BROADWAY AND 57TH STREET

CROSS & BROWN COMPANY

18 East 41st Street, Murray Hill 7100 — At the Building, Circle 5533

Perfect Light

2 West 47th St.

One door from Fifth Ave.
Large and Small Units.
Highest Class Retail Center

VERY LOW RENT

Ideal space for architects, dealers in diamonds and jewelry, retail shops, publishers, dressmakers, tailors, interior decorators, antique dealers, or rug merchants.

BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 West 40th Street
Pennsylvania 4180

TO LET

No. 5 ANN STREET
One Door East of Broadway.
Store with large basement, including light and heat. Lease.
Rental Reduced.

BROADWAY at 32nd STREET

The 3rd floor of 1265-1269 Broadway has been divided into offices varying from 500 to 900 square feet. Ready for occupancy 1st of May. Some offices for immediate occupation.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$8,500 Sq. Ft.

One-story detached, heat, sprinkler, concrete floor, near shipping, transportation and labor.
WALTER J. SCOTT
32 Court St., Brooklyn — Main 3976

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PELDEAN COURT

High-class elevator apartments, 4-5 rooms and bath, 4 rooms and 3 baths; 2 minutes to station, 22 minutes to Grand Central.
THE JOHN T. BROCK COMPANY
Telephone 4750 Pelham. N. Y.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160th ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

PROFITABLE FIRST MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
Mortgage money wanted to assist individual lot owners in Queens to build homes; conservative loans on an amortization basis and to net an attractive return; safer than speculative builders' or second mortgages; no brokers; inquiries of attorneys invited. G. L. Hobart, 149th St. and 90th Av., Jamaica.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

12TH ST., 79 WEST—3-story H. S. dwelling, 22x103.5; price $32,000; easy terms. H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 West 21st St.

84TH ST., 342 WEST—3-story dwelling, electric light; being sold to settle an estate. Caretaker on premises.

86TH, WEST (near Park)—21 feet, 4-story, $29,500; possession. 252 West 52d.

70TH ST., WEST—Three-story and basement, 11-room house, 20x100; electricity; payment; possession at once; price $28,000, only $2,000 required. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,309 Broadway.

HOUSE, east side, west of 2d Av.; good repair; four master's bedrooms, three baths; from $25,000 to $35,000. D 283 Times.

REAL BARGAIN.
West Harlem—6 private houses, all improvements; immediate possession; two; particulars owner, 125 West 120th St.

LESSEES—Two wonderful propositions for lease, low rent, great future, call immediately. Browning, 29 West 31st, Schuyler 4078.

BEAUTIFUL private residence, electricity, parquet; fine location; reasonable. Sheeran, 165 West 123d.

Manhattan For Rent.

56TH (5th-6th Avs.)—12 rooms, 4 baths, $4,300 year. Silberton, 25 West 42d.

Bronx For Sale.

MACOMBS ROAD (corner 176th St.)—One of the finest residences in the Bronx, built of stone; 10 rooms, large porches; beautiful garden; 2-car garage; plot 150x150x106. Rimmelstein, 10 East 59th St. Lenox 7008.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.
Just completed, 2-family brick 7 and 8 room apartment; heated 2-car garage; tile bath and kitchen; latest improvements. Owner on premises, 1,539-1,541 Nelson Av. Inquire Bingham 5046.

Brooklyn For Sale.

BEST part of Flatbush, new, clean, well built, stucco and brick, 8 rooms, 2 baths, lavatory, sun porch, two fireplaces, steam heat; fireproof one-car garage. Apply on premises, 1,915 Avenue H.

Long Island For Sale.

SELLROSE—New attractive modern home, 3 minutes' walk from electric service station; 30 minutes out; copper flashing, leaders and gutters; bathroom, extra toilet and laundry in basement; fireplace; seven rooms and sun porch; tiled kitchen and bath with shower; oak floors; size 26x36; in best section; $16,000; $3,500 cash. Another home, $9,500 $1,500 cash. Edward Bialla, Owner and Builder, 41 Remsen Lane. Phone Floral Park 606.

DOUGLASTON—Furnished houses, season or yearly; lots at a BARGAIN; good locations; houses $5,000 to $60,000; easy terms; PRETTY PURSE OF ONE M.; 1 mile Shore Front; 25 minutes to Penn. Station. Phone Bayside 1240J for appointment. W. H. Holman, Douglaston, N. Y.

ELMHURST—Beautiful 6-room house and garage for rent; all improvements; large grounds. For further information and appointment phone Newtown 1383.

FAR ROCKAWAY—For sale, beautiful 12-room, 2 baths, modern sentiment; 7 home; latest improvements; double garage. Apply Owner, 38 Oak St., or local brokers.

FLUSHING — Modern, up-to-date 8-room house, tiled bath, extra bath and toilet; 2-car garage; screened porches; 3 minutes' walk from Murray Hill station; most beautiful section; rent $150. Phone Joseph Hart, Fitzroy 3589.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE.
Our listings of superior homes are very complete; let us know your requirements.
WM. P. YOUNGS & BROS.
Madison Square 5540. Great Neck 532.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

HUNTINGTON—Small farm of 4 acres or more, near and trolley; 8-room house, bath, heat, electric light, barn, chicken house, some fruit and one acre in raspberries; price including farming equipment, $6,000. Chas. H. Hawkins Jr., Huntington, L. I. Telephone Huntington 435.

HUNTINGTON—1½ acres, convenient to station, trolley and village; 8-room modern home, bath, heat, electric light, garage and chicken house; price $6,500. Chas. H. Hawkins Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 435.

LONG BEACH—Lots, beautiful, boulevard, corner. Geo. F. J. Knorr, opposite station.

NORTH SHORE Specialties—Estates, housed plots and lots. McKNIGHT-DAYTON, Tel. PORT WASHINGTON, or PORT WASHINGTON, Tel. 168 PORT WASHINGTON.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Bungalow for sale; also shore front lots on Long Island Sound; terms arranged. A. B. Oliver. Telephone 3008 Oyster Bay.

HOUSE, seven rooms; garage; modern improvements; private beach; bath and kitchen; enclosed porch; 22 minutes ride from New York on Long Island Railroad; price $7,500; easy terms. 2,535 106th St., Woodhaven. Phone Park Station or Fulton St., L. I., 24 Oxford Av.

MUST BE SOLD—Attractive California bungalow taken in on foreclosure; 5 rooms, bath, improvements; located 5 minutes from station in charming community; no reasonable offer refused. B 291 Times.

BEAUTIFUL Forest Hills Garden Plot 60x272; Gate Foundation; illness forces sacrifice $3,400; sacrifice $2,800 if sold before May 1. R. St. Cassaday, 416 West 23d.

Long Island For Rent.

FLEMING, 104 South 22d St., Broadway—Single house, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements, on lot 75x100 feet, 3 blocks from trolley, 5 blocks from railroad station; 20 minutes from New York; Pennsylvania station; rent $60 per month; seen by appointment only; phone A. Van Buren, Fitzroy 4088.

FLUSHING, L. I.—12 rooms, 3 baths; plot 120x118; all improvements; garage; $225 month. Flushing 1466.

Westchester County For Sale.

CHAPPAQUA—Five-acre estate; colonial house, 6 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 fireplaces; garage; owner wants offer. Catterson, Pleasantville, N. Y. Telephone 829 Pleasantville.

NEW ROCHELLE—Unfurnished for one year, from May 1, eight-room house; large lot, with fruit trees; garage close to station, and city, schools, &c.; excellent location; $180 per month. Apply 19 Woodland Av., New Rochelle.

PEEKSKILL-ON-HUDSON—New 6-room and bath and new 8-room and bath; both houses white classic colonial type; attractively overlooking Hudson; only $8,000 and $12,000; write for photo. Stoll Wagner, Builder, Maple Av., Peekskill, N. Y.

ALL ABOUT WESTCHESTER and its nearby suburbs contained in our new illustrated booklet, mailed to those interested upon receipt of 4c. postage; it gives valuable information on each town, village and city, with photographs and details of many properties; this booklet will save you much time and inconvenience. Write today. CHAENCEY B. GRIFFEN,
19 East 41st St., New York.

UNFURNISHED COTTAGE, BY THE YEAR IN RYE.
Rent $1,700 a year; good neighborhood, convenient location; 5 bedrooms; all improvements.

CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

FOR SALE or Rent—Between Mount Vernon and Bronxville, beautiful home; 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; up-to-date in every particular; two-car garage, chauffeur's room; large grounds, with fine old shade trees. Lucas, 30 Depot Place, Mount Vernon. Tel. Oakwood 8706.

LOTS with lake front on beautiful Sackett Lake, 96 miles from New York; good road; elevation 1,600 feet; size 50x150; $500; restricted. Sackett Lake Colony Co., Monticello, N. Y.

Westchester County For Rent.

HOUSE, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; $75 unfurnished. Offenbach, 106 East 125th St., Manhattan.

New Jersey For Sale.

MONTCLAIR (Watchung Section)—Colonial, central hall, 6 rooms and solarium, large living room, open fireplace. Address Owner, Box 214, 6th St., Weehawken, N. J.

MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—Four-teen-room dwelling; all improvements; price $22,000, or rent $150 month. C. S. Thompson, 287 4th Av., New York. Telephone Gramercy 3163.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Beautiful modern sunparlor bungalow, 8 rooms and bath; combination stable and 2-car garage; location high; ideal country home; 15 minutes to Plainfield Station; 15 acres or less; southerly exposure; chicken house 12x240 if desired. 20263d Plainfield.

PEMPTON LAKES, N. J.—Double bungalow (60x150); seven large airy rooms and bath on each side; all modern improvements; situated on corner of best residential part; privilege of buyer to occupy at once; $12,500. Telephone Pompton Lakes 211, or write P. O. Box 26, Pompton Lakes, N. J.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—Lovely 7-room modern home, steam, gas, electricity, parquet floors, enclosed porches; beautiful corner lot; plot, assessments paid, $1,240 cash; balance $110, like rent. CLARA HEMINGWAY, 199 Park St., Phones Hackensack 2740, Cortlandt 4750.

RIDGEWOOD — Colonial dwelling; seven rooms and bath; sun parlor, sleeping porch; exceptionally large living room, excellent location, large plot, convenient schools and stations; moderately priced; reasonable terms. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood.

RIDGEWOOD homes our specialty; complete list. Bedell, 60 West Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY HOUSE BARGAIN.

Six rooms and bath; plot 60x120; recently fully improved; steam heat; electricity; select restricted neighborhood; churches and schools; 3 minutes to station; 30 minutes to N. Y.; price $7,900. Other bargains. Act quickly. Private phone or call Dar Strickler, 101 8th Av. (at 14th St.), Room 1402. Longacre 3966.

TO SUBURBAN HOME-SEEKERS

who will interest the alert home-seeker to know why Hasbrouck Heights commands; why there is no manufacturing, but all homes. This and other information given free in a booklet sent by request. Address Secretary, Box 128, Ridgewood, N. J.

$7,500-$1,500 cash, balance terms; owner going West; must sell well built 6-room home, every modern improvement, gas electricity, steam, open fireplace, hardwood trim, parquet floors, large plot, sewers, paved street, near station, schools, stores. Halbert & Langfelder, Inc., opposite stations, Ridgefield Park and Hoboken. Open Sundays.

RESIDENCE, large, fine, all improvements, one of the best in Bergen County; large garage; wonderful location; woods at rear; high elevation; 30 minutes from New York; will sacrifice. Bergesen, Wood-Ridge, N. J.

FOR SALE at sacrifice, or rent for Summer furnished, or for term unfurnished, beautiful modern suburban estate. Mrs. A. H. Herman, Peekskill, N. Y.

A NEW choice bargain in homes from $7,000 to $12,000. Full particulars and terms. Suburban Construction Co., 310 Central Av., Leonia, N. J.

SEND for Harwin's bargain bulletin; contains price, photos and description. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park (opposite station).

RESIDENCE, high-class, to rent or for sale. Also factory, 4,000 square feet. Bergesen, Wood-Ridge, N. J., 627 Centre St.

ATTRACTIVE booklet Retherford-Lyndhurst homes; bargain list free. Wells Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

DEAL, ELBERON
HOLLYWOOD, WEST END.
Choice furnished cottages for rent.
WARDELL & BURKE, WEST END, N. J.
Elberon office, next to Post Office.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

PHYSICIAN to lease private house at least 25 feet wide with electric elevator; purpose office and dwelling; must be in good condition; East or West Side. Y 2267 Times Annex.

WOULD like to purchase two-family house, brick preferred; must be accessible to subway; will pay all cash above first mortgage for good proposition. McGovern Gymnasium, 5 West 60th St.

WE HAVE cash buyers for one, two or three family houses in the Bronx and Manhattan; submit details to Bertrand & Co., 4 East Tremont Av. Phone Bingham 0702.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

REFINED couple desire room, kitchen privileges, in bungalow, Manhattan or Long Beach, for season. D 356 Times.

SUMMER HOMES

Rate, 35 Cents Per Agate Line.

Long Island For Sale.

BARGAIN—Bungalow, well furnished, near ocean, for sale. M 869 Times Downtown.

Long Island For Rent.

COLLEGE POINT—Two new, beautiful stucco cottages, finest residential section; six and eight rooms. Telephone Flushing 1627.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Best corner, furnished, suitable for large family or small boarding house; garage for 2 cars. Inquire Deerfield, 1,205 Grand View Av., near Jarvis Lane. Telephone Far Rockaway 2165.

LONG BEACH (proper)—Beautiful furnished apartment, near Nassau Hotel. Phone Jamaica 4169.

NORTHPORT—Shore front, fine bathing and boating; modern dwelling, 7 rooms, all improvements, screened porch; 2-car garage; $1,200 season. Harry Mott, Northport, L. I.

PATCHOGUE—Will let Summer home; bathing, boating, private beach; $1,000. May to September. Telephone Murd. 10-4, Chelsea 671.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.—Beautiful furnished ten-room house, finest residential section, rent for $2,400 four months, June 1 to Oct. 1. Box 231, Rockville Centre.

Westchester County For Sale.

NEW ROCHELLE—For sale in Resident Park modern nine-room house; every improvement; easy terms. For particulars address J. L. Hull, 699 Washington St., N. Y. Spring 9941-2.

LOTS AND LAND.

Long Island.

SACRIFICE 4 Elmhurst plots, 5 minutes from all transit lines; $3,000, terms. E 300 Times.

Westchester County.

SCARSDALE, 1 Lakeview, Rental—Building sites available in this beautiful community. Scarsdale Edgemont Corp., 41 West 34th St. Fitzroy 1570.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

LONG BEACH PLOTS WANTED.
Will pay all cash. S 426 Times.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM.
170 acres, good house, barns, silo, poultry house, fruit, pond, near State road; only $5,000; cash $1,500. O. B. Ackerly & Son, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

SEND for Spring list of Orange County property. Please state your wants. Paul Boughton, 304 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

BRONX TAXPAYER—100-foot corner; owner will add cash for high-class walk-up; principals. Submit your propositions in writing to N. H. Gregory, 10 East 40d St.

MILFORD, Pa.—75-room hotel; beautifully located; newly furnished throughout; electricity; city water, all modern improvements; wonderful proposition for those seeking a high-class Summer hotel; this property is for sale or lease; also will consider exchange for city income property. Owner, Harry Dranow, 740 Manida St., Bronx. Tel. Intervale 10482.

FOR SALE or exchange, 2-story corner brick, taxpayer, corner, 100x100, 12 stores, 1 upper story; rental $16,000; price $135,000. Milton Holding Corp., 1,008 Southern Boulevard. Intervale 9040.

APARTMENT HOUSES & HOTELS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

BROADWAY, 193TH—40x100, 20 families all improvements; rents $12,000; price $98,000; cash $15,000. DiPietro, 280 West 34th.

EAST BRONX—New, low 3s and 4s, 20 families; rent $8,300; price $80,000; no brokers. Telephone Decatur 9561.

LOWER AMSTERDAM AVENUE.
100 ft. frontage, prominent corner; might consider clear property in part payment; fine income and big future.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 W. 72d St. Tel. Endicott 7240.

$15,000 CASH WILL BUY
Five-story double, 50x100.
Rents nearly $8,000.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Tel. Endicott 7240.

APARTMENT HOUSES & HOTELS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

SINGLE FLAT (4 families); electricity, hot water; possession one flat; rents $2,196; asking $15,500. Preisinger, 157 East 47.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

57TH AV. (and 867TH ST., Facing Central Park)—Four-room apartment, attractively furnished; living room 20x30; owner leaving town; reduced rent. Butler & Baldwin, 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 8013.

FOR LEASE—High-class West Side apartment house; very favorable terms; $10,000 security required; must act quickly. Arzy Realty Co., 289 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSE in 50s, near 8th Av.—Nine large one-room studio apartments, leased until October; sell five years' lease $2,000; rent $4,350. G 128 Times.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

CORNER and two inside buildings consisting of 6 stores and 18 apartments; finest business block in Brooklyn; rents $15,452; price, $83,000 or will sell separately; wonderful and safe investment. Jackson, 140 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

$30,000 CASH.
Rents $36,000, net $18,000; price $170,000, balance consider exchange 8-story elevator; no agents. 93 N. Y. Times Branch.

Other Sections For Sale.

SUMMER hotel; wonderful opportunity for right man; small capital necessary; among Berkshires. Write to H. C. Page, Millers Falls, Mass.

Apartment Houses & Hotels Wanted

HAVE responsible tenants for apartment houses or large rooming houses; will pay good rental, taxes, insurance, water and make repairs. See or write Raymond Moore, 2,067 Broadway (72d St.).

I WILL HANDLE collection of rents and manage your estates at very reasonable rates; honesty, punctuality, courtesy assured. Di Pietro, Fisk Building, Broadway, 57th.

"A KINGDOM FOR A HOUSE."
All cash for opportunities in good income property. Clifford Van Schurman, 30 E. 42d.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

SIXTH AVENUE.
Vicinity 35th St.—Three buildings, "L" to street; will lease for 21 years at reasonable rental. J. Arthur Fischer, 489 6th Av.

FOUR-STORY rear building, 70x25; small elevator, heat; sprinkler system; low rent; suitable for wood turning or manufacturing of small articles. Wm. P. Youngs & Bros., 216 1st Av. Telephone Murray Hill 2710.

DOWNTOWN building, for sale and space to let. Sadek, 60 Wall, Broad 9447.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

SIX-STORY and basement fireproof building, 25x100, West 16th St., best market section; elevator; 7 years lease; retiring from business; principals only. Dirose Co., 155 West 16th St.

BUILDING for rent, suitable heavy manufacturing, chain hoist, high pressure boiler, 12,000 square feet on floor, 40-foot ceilings. Manhattan Realty, 434 East 19th.

Other Sections For Sale.

POUGHKEEPSIE—$1,000 ft., modern cement, brick factory; excellent light; immediately available; sale, lease; bargain. P 355 Times.

FACTORY, 4,250 square feet; in good condition; like new; good built; will sacrifice. Bergesen, Wood-Ridge, N. J.; express service better and cheaper than in New York.

Other Sections For Rent.

LOFT to rent, 30x30, very light, or factory 4,800 square feet; also high-class residence with three gardens, for rent or for sale. Bergesen, Woodridge, N. J., 9 Pine St.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

1ST AV., 471—Sub-lease light loft, 20x80; $40; suitable for contracting or manufacturing.

8TH ST., 20 WEST—Showroom, manufacturing, fireproof; Otis elevator; $6,250.

14TH ST., 108 EAST—Store, 20x65 feet; will alter; light four sides; sprinklers, rear entrance.

16TH ST., 5TH AV.—2 lofts, 44x65 and 20x65; $2,000 year for building. 37 E. 28 Times.

16TH ST., 208 EAST—4,000 square feet; good light; $1,400; for manufacturing; reasonable.

18TH ST., 11 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Loft, 25x65, large show window front; manufacturing, furnaces. Madison Square 8511.

19TH ST., 20 WEST—Part of front loft, 3 windows, large light; Holmes protection, sprinkler system, elevator service; low rent. Watkins 3242, 30 West 19th.

LOFT to let for business, 59th St. and Broadway; first floor; 12x75; will rent $1,200 per year. Inquire 59 Maiden Lane, 2,427 Beekman.

LOFT, 100x100, sprinkler system; very reasonable. Planet Laundry, 3,414 Avenue A. Rhinelander 9067.

LOFTS—25 to 100 with power, heat, elevator; $50 up; some vacant. 88 Walker St., New York.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

66TH ST., 807 WEST—Two lofts, 22x100; sprinklers, automobile elevator; low rent. Apply to Joseph A Zeamans, 1,854 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 9240.

LOFT, 222x90; light on four sides; heat, sprinklers, power; excellent locality for labor; garage facilities; Steinway Av. and Jewell St., Greenpoint. Inquire Weinstein, 95 Frost St., Brooklyn. Tel. 3061 Greenpoint.

STORES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

3D ST., 19 WEST—Excellent store and basement; $2,000. Supt. or Rhinelander 0867.

6TH ST., 39 WEST—Showroom, manufacturing with light basement; fireproof building; reasonable.

19TH ST., 104 EAST.
STORE, 25x75, INCLUDING BASEMENT. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR LEVY & LEVY, 805 BROADWAY, PHONE WORTH 4810.

23D, 34 WEST—Part of store and basement 25x75.

28TH, 252-256 W. (7th Av.)—Store, 20x80, with or without basement. Watkins 1022.

34TH, 234 WEST—Store, one flight up, 25-foot glass front, 2,500 square feet, two doors Pennsylvania Station; suitable light manufacturing, office, showroom.

40TH ST., 155 EAST—Store and light offices, new building, reasonable rents.

46TH, 140 WEST—Store, 18x100, with basement; also parlor floor; new building.

54TH, 215 WEST—Store 25x100, with basement; suitable for garage, manufacturing or storage. Louis Israelson, 508 5th Av., Vanderbilt 3546.

APOLLO STORES to let on reasonable rent. Supt. on premises, 70 West 50th St.

BROADWAY, 2,865 (Cor. 16ist St.)—Store and basement, suitable furrier, dress shop, photo, interior year, jewelry, leather goods. Inquire Steinmuller, 7 Avenue B.

B'WAY, 2,116 (74th St.)—3 stores to rent; finest location; suitable high-class business. See renting agent.

COLUMBUS AV. and 67th St., northeast corner; store 18x21; immediate possession.

SIXTH AVENUE,
between 24th and 25th Sts.
Large store and basement, suitable any business; possession; rent reasonable; long lease. J. Arthur Fischer, 489 6th Av.

THIRD AVENUE.
Store and basement, sublet; very desirable, $2,500. 805 3d Av., bet. 49-50 Sts. 2764 Academy.

STORES, LOW RENTS.
BURNSIDE AV., EAST.
at Anthony Av.; rent $80; suitable any business; renting agent at 252.
SHAW, ROCKWELL & SANFORD,
1973 Jerome Av. Tel. Bingham 2700.

STORES AND BOOTHS FOR RENT IN THE HAR BUILDING, 36 West 44th St. and 37 West 43d St.; brokers protected.

STORES—Buildings to rent anywhere; consult us for locations; our service free. 152 West 42d. Room 310.

PART OF LARGE STORE—Immediate possession. 10 Barclay St., near Broadway.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

STORES—Livingston St., opposite Abraham & Straus; modern fronts. Martin Real Estate Co., 32 Court St. Main 1700.

OFFICES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

4TH AV. (corner 17th St.) (Everett Bldg.)—Front office, whole or part, sublet right rental. Room 415.

8TH AV.—Offices, midtown section; furnished, unfurnished; immediate possession; rentals, $500-$1,500; mahogany furnished desk room. Ashland 4960.

C. HOWARD RICE, 144 6TH AV.

5TH AV., 534—Small office space for best room in silverware showroom; wonderful location; reasonable to responsible party; references. Phone Penn. 4065.

5TH AV. (near 20th St.)—Part of loft to let, no manufacturing. Call Watkins 3870.

14TH, 237 WEST—Large, light offices, modern building; near subway. Inquire Angelnoff.

22D, 30 EAST—Light office in modern building; three windows; $30 per month, to sublet. Ludwig Engel, Ashland 1766.

23D ST., 24 EAST—Light private offices; reasonable terms. Suite 417.

DOWNTOWN building, for sale and space to let. Sadek, 60 Wall, Broad 9447.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

SIX-STORY and basement fireproof building, 25x100, West 16th St., best market section; elevator; 7 years lease; retiring from business; principals only. Dirose Co., 155 West 16th St.

BUILDING for rent, suitable heavy manufacturing, chain hoist, high pressure boiler, 12,000 square feet on floor, 40-foot ceilings. Manhattan Realty, 434 East 19th.

Other Sections For Sale.

POUGHKEEPSIE—$1,000 ft., modern cement, brick factory; excellent light; immediately available; sale, lease; bargain. P 355 Times.

FACTORY, 4,250 square feet; in good condition; like new; good built; will sacrifice. Bergesen, Wood-Ridge, N. J.; express service better and cheaper than in New York.

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OFFICES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

ASTOR PLACE AND 4TH AV.
Entrance 10 Astor Place.
OFFICES
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
AND
TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE.
ROOM 32, SIBLEY HOUSE.

BROADWAY, 1,500 (Near 76)—Very desirable offices, overlooking Park; rent reasonable; also space for display of goods. Apply Janitor.

BROADWAY, 1,500 (EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE CORNER)—SUITES FOR TWO OR MORE; BROADWAY FACING; ROOMS ABOUT 400 SQUARE FEET. ENQUIRE ROOM 1,500, PHONE COURTLANDT 6700.

100 BROADWAY.

Lawyers with a Trust Co. atmosphere will find desirable offices at moderate rentals. Apply Superintendent, Room 1,000.

MOYES CO., 110 William St. John 3000.

BROADWAY, 1,000-1010 (Corner 28th)—Large and small offices; low rents; elevator service; janitor service. Apply Room 1,000, 1,001 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 1,476 (Corner 43d St.)—Desirable rooms and large private offices; low rents; elevator service; janitor service. Apply Room 1,000, 1,001 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 1,540 (Corner 45th St.)—Private offices; stenographic service; telephone service; desirable location. Apply Room 1,000, 1,001 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 1,540—Offices, single, suites; with private phone; $25. Suite 310, Bryant 6975.

BROADWAY, 505—500 or 600 sq. ft. floor; reasonable. Telephone Worth 3070.

CHURCH ST., 90—Small furnished office with phone; $15 a month.

GRAND CENTRAL zone, unusual opportunity, subleases, four offices, 1,100 square feet, light all sides; permanently suitable for architects or dentists. M 339 Times.

HUDSON TERMINAL—240 feet, 2 rooms, $1,800; 257 feet, 2 rooms, $1,800; 305 feet, two windows, $2,000; 425 feet, 3 windows, $75; 350 feet, 5 windows, $1,400. EUGENE MEYER, 50 Church St.

50 Church St., Cortlandt 6800.

65 JOHN St.—Elevator building; offices to let in units of from 400 sq. ft. to 1,000 sq. ft.; upper floors; may be divided to suit tenant. Apply Janitor, Room 1,000, 1,001 Broadway.

Travelers Insurance Co. bids, at its best offices in units of from 400 sq. ft. to 1,000 sq. ft.; upper floors; may be divided to suit tenant. Apply Janitor, Room 1,000, 1,001 Broadway.

CO., 115 William St. John 3000.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION.
Two private offices, reception room. $100.
Two rooms, $75 and $65.
CONKLIN & CO.,
115 BROADWAY, RECTOR 4000.

PARK ROW, 15—Two particularly desirable offices to rent, together or separately; also desk room with telephone service. Inquire Room 1,000, Phone Cortlandt 6700.

VANDERBILT AV. BUILDING.
424 and 426 5th.
Small and large units; attractive rentals; direct entrance to subway and Grand Central.
CHARLES CLARENCE DAVIES, INC.,
424 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9172.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.

230 Broadway, two rooms, 400 feet, $160.
120 Broadway, three private rms., 1,000 ft., $175.
Equitable Bldg., private rm., 200 ft., $75.
Cunard Bldg., 600 feet, $120.
Wall St. suite, partitioned, 2,000 feet.
90 West St., 1,000 feet, $200.17.
CONKLIN & CO.,
115 BROADWAY, RECTOR 4000.

SMALL OFFICES.
Desirable Suite.
Reasonable Rental.
ROSUM BUILDING,
11-24 West 40th St.
Apply Room 734.

OFFICES,
Low Rents,
320 West 50th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

OFFICE IN LIGHT, DESIRABLE SUITE; SERVICES OPTIONAL; MODERN BUILDING; RENT REASONABLE. 1, 1427, 32 41st TIMES.

300 SQUARE feet of office space to sublet in the Flatiron Building; desirable; high-grade proposition. Address Box 561, Bedford, N. Y.

UNUSUAL OFFICE in high-class neighborhood, just off 5th Av.; rent $60; inquire 1,185 E. West 57th St., or phone Bryant 2123.

SAVE TIME and trouble locating offices; have choicest offerings available; all prices, sizes and centers. Helm, 52 Broadway.

OFFICE—Sublet without with furniture which can be bought. 2,000 Room 1005, 18 Park Row. Phone Barclay 3001.

OFFICES, desirable location, $20 up; telephone accommodations, messages received by operator. 39 East 27th.

MAHOGANY furnished office, reception room, telephone; Grand Central zone. Vanderbilt 6654.

OVERLOOKING City Hall Park; private office and desk room; 805 Tribune Bldg.

OFFICES, large, small; also skylight studio room. Apply Supt., 119 East 19th.

PRIVATE OFFICE or deskroom with services, 1,133 Broadway, Room 911.

OFFICE—Small, furnished, cheap. Room 409, 110 West 40th St.

OFFICE or part of office, with stock. 705 Broadway, Room 215.

OFFICES, $40 up; 120 Liberty St. Inquire Supt. or Bryant 1900.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 160TH.—Desk room. Room 301 Macaulay.

28TH ST., 10 WEST—Elegant desk, typewriter, telephone service; store floor; best city proposition; typewriters.

34TH, 224 WEST—Desk room, telephone, services. Room 1. Longacre 2187.

42D ST., 152 WEST. Room 810—Desk room space to let; telephone service.

FORTY-SECOND ST., 205-215, SUITE 300.
Desk room; exceptionally fine office.
MAIL AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

HUDSON TERMINALS—Desirable desk space or private office; all conveniences. Dorsetted Leden Co., 50 Church St.

501 WORLD BLDG., superb location, desk, 416, mailing, telephone privileges, $2. 37.

OFFICE and desk room space; desirable location; young man in charge of office who will answer phone calls and render any assistance possible to tenants during their absence; desk room, location ideal for salesman or buyer; reasonable. Inquire Tryon Knitting Mills, 1,322 Broadway, Room 201, Townsend Building.

DESK room with or without stenographic service; reasonable. 320 Broadway, Room 1020.

DESK ROOM, all facilities, $25; mailing privilege, $5. 200 Broadway, Room 210.

DESK ROOM, $15, with full service; mailing privilege, $2. Kertot, 521 Broadway.

DESK ROOM or small privilege; ideal location. See us. Suite 389, 30 Church St.

DESK ROOM, skylight, $3 up. Chelsea 3837, 5 West 16th St.

DESK ROOM, with full service, $10; mail privilege, $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

5TH, 634 EAST—Parlor floors, adapted for doctor's or dentist's office.

FLOORS and offices, 727 7th Av., block above Times Square; elevator service, heat; reasonable rent. Oatman, 1,067 Broadway.

CITY high-class trade at small rental; entire floor to let, 115 West 45th, for business only; busy thoroughfare.

BUILDINGS, lofts, stores, vicinity 30th and Lexington National, 738 Lexington. Plaza 7421.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED

PROPERTY wanted, every description, buyers ready; send full particulars. I. Hexner, 485 East 150th, Bronx.

LOFT 16,000 sq. ft., light mfr., moderate rental; below 34th. Consumers Co., Realtor 4606.

ATTENTION—Wanted, store, office, light business, $25 monthly. H 838 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

97TH AV., 35 (The Grosvenor)—Sublet until Oct. 1, 4-room apartment, southern and western exposure, elegantly furnished, maid and linen service; $250 per month.

107TH ST. (96 University Place)—Stuyvesant type, 3 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, piano, complete kitchen, Block east 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3902.

54TH ST., 132 EAST—Unusual bargain, 2 rooms and bath; attractive; cool; May to Oct.; or longer; furnished or unfurnished. Murray Hill 5052.

57TH ST., 113 EAST—Parlor floor, 2 rooms and bath; suitable for physician, dentist or family.

57TH, 43 WEST—Large, light, furnished 3 rooms, bath; $100 month.

57TH ST., 113 WE

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

ROOMS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

SATURDAY, 7 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line

Situations Wanted	45c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	55c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c

Per Word

Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	12c

Lost and Found Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Continued From Preceding Page.

YOUNG MAN, 4 years' business experience, university graduate, desires position with opportunity; A1 references. F 442 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' silk experience, including selling, dyeing, finishing, wishes position. Glassman, 1,909 Park Av.

YOUNG MAN, 28, industrious, 10 years' business and selling experience, desires position offering future. D 546 Times.

YOUNG MAN, trustworthy, would take charge bachelor home, good plain cook; best references. D 268 Times.

YOUNG MAN, auto mechanic, familiar with office and stock room work; able to take charge. Box 115, 1,517 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, neat, good penman, wishes position with advancement. C 1107 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position, high school education; references. S 330 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, wishes position. J. Brinks, 427 East 70th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate; connection reliable firm. H 223 Times.

FRENCHMAN, university graduate, engineering, managerial experience 16 years this country and Canada, commands French, English, Spanish, German, Italian; employed but looking for responsible position export, import; no agency berth wanted, but remuneration adequate to effort and capability. Y 2258 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE Employment Bureau; cooks, butlers, housemen, chauffeurs. 106 West 40th. Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING CLERK—Young woman, over 25 years of age, previous sales experience, interested in advertising; neat handwriting and good personality essential; for telephone soliciting on metropolitan publication; salary $18; write experience, age and education. S 1040 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING — STENOGRAPHER—Magazine experience, handling correspondence, billing or orders; refinement particularly essential; hours 9 to 5; closed Saturday during Summer; near 42d St. at 5th Av.; write stating age, experience, references; salary $20-$25. M 241 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, salary and commission; hustlers only. Sellmore Service, 319 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ALTERATION hands wanted in a high-class specialty dress shop. 2,259 Broadway.

ASSISTANT for hundred bed hospital (Mutt David Hospital, 113th St. and Lexington Av.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper, with knowledge of typewriting; steady; opportunity for advancement. Martha Waist Co., 29 West 35th.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, bright young lady; very good future; must be accurate. Call 6th floor, Credit Security Co., 3 East 44th.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, Burroughs; Christian concern. E. F. Drew & Co., 44 Whitehall St.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, experienced, accurate, conscientious, neat; able to take complete charge of books. Answer, stating experience, salary desired, age and other qualifications. M 454 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and CASHIER for high-class retail cloak and suit store; must be experienced and well recommended. Sarnoff's, 1,727 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER to take complete charge; must be thoroughly experienced in all details of bookkeeping; state age, experience and salary desired. M 435 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, knowledge stenography; wholesale furniture experience preferred; good salary, permanent connection; state references. Y 2219 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced and efficient controlling accounts, furniture preferable; call between 12 and 1. See Miss Marks, Columbia Furniture Co., 305 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER and good correspondent for printing; steady position; thoroughly competent and steady worker will be considered. M 432 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, one familiar with operation of Burroughs bookkeeping machine, or one willing to learn operation of same. V 627 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Executive, expert with many years' experience, conversant with modern methods; excellent opportunity for right party. M 332 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, double entry; state experience and salary expected; permanent position; men's neckwear. D 253 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; references required. Garfield Electrical Supply Co., 147 West 23d.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, cloak and suit experience preferred; salary $25. Room 419, 25 West 43d St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of stenography and typewriting required. Wolf Bros., 31 West 21st.

BOOKKEEPER in office of blouse manufacturer; salary $22 start. Phone Ashland 6047 for appointment.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be accurate, intelligent and willing. S 920 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST; double entry; temporary position; state experience and salary desired. W 988 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID, girl in private family, assist light chamberwork and do little sewing; country in Summer; permanent situation; reference required. 7 East 93d St.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED,
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
PERMANENT POSITIONS;
HOURS 9 TO 4:30 O'CLOCK,
SATURDAY, 9 TO 12, O'CLOCK;
LUNCHEONS SERVED FREE;
FREE CLASSES CONDUCTED
IN TYPEWRITING,
STENOGRAPHY
AND DICTAPHONE OPERATING;
APPLY IN PERSON
BETWEEN 9 AND 4:30 O'CLOCK.
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
ROOM 1,
1 MADISON AVENUE,
AT 23D STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

CLERK and typist, neat and accurate; salary to start $18 a week. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., 15 East 49th St.

COLLEGE woman, or women of education, part-time work to verify orders by telephone and otherwise for a magazine publishing house; state age, education and experience. M 441 Times.

COOK, experienced, white, three in family, apartment, waiting and care dining room; position until May 29, wages $95 per month; reference required. Write E 317 Times.

COOK—American pastry restaurant serving noonday luncheons only; 7-2; no Sunday work. Ye Appetite Luncheon, 80 Nassau, second floor.

COOK and chambermaid-waitress, no washing or ironing. Call Wednesday evening after 8 o'clock at 401 East 57th.

COOK—Good plain; small family; private house; 9 to 12. 816 Lexington Av.

DICTAPHONE operators; several permanent positions open for experienced operators; opportunity for capable girls; chance for advancement. Miss Charash, Room 523, 280 Broadway.

DIETICIAN to take charge of dietetic department of large city hospital; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Y 2222 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKERS, drapers and finishers; only those with experience in first-class houses need apply. Mrs. Clark, Inc., 29 West 57th.

FILE CLERK, experienced; large mercantile concern; one having had experience relieving switchboard operator preferred. Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d St.

FITTER, thoroughly experienced, for high-class dress shop, capable of taking charge of alteration department. P 1 Times.

GIRLS, 18 TO 21,
of good education, high school (Commercial) graduates, wanted by wholesale houses for their bookkeeping and statistical departments, good change for advancement and excellent opportunity for keen, ambitious workers to graduate into higher positions. Apply after 10 A. M.

L. D. BLOCH & CO.
39 E. 18TH ST.

GIRL, young, married preferred, to work in unusual and refined business, room from 11 to 2. Apply 9 to 11. 151 Pearl St. (near Wall St.).

GIRL wanted to assist in dental office; experience unnecessary. Call 9 to 10 Monday. Dr. Lublin, 616-5th Av., New York.

GIRL wanted, 20-25 years old, high school education for clerical work in large publishing house. M 251 Times.

GOVERNESS, young woman of cultivation, take entire charge girl 8 years; must speak French fluently, superintend school, home work and music practice and do simple mending for child; full particulars; letter only, Mrs. A. H. Squire, 776 Scotland Road, Orange, N. J.

GOVERNESS, highly cultured, refined, experienced, teacher, French, German, English, music; excellent references. 1,116 Lexington Av.

GOVERNESS; girl 4 years; permanent position. Apartment 9E, 180 Riverside Drive.

GRADUATE NURSE wanted, general duty; $80 month. Tarrytown Hospital.

HOUSEKEEPER, colored lady, for doctor's small apartment; no laundry; steady; references required. M 443 Times.

HOUSEWORKER (white), 4-room bright apartment; short hours; attractive wages. Apply 9 to 2, 219 West 81st., apartment 8G.

HOUSEWORKER, general, reliable girl, suburb, near city; good home, good wages. Jacobson, 590 West End Av. Riverside 1124.

HOUSEWORKER (white), good cook, no laundry; city references; wages $70. Apartment 10B, 324 West 103d St.

HOUSEWORKER, general; good cook. 270 West End Av., Apt. 3 south.

LADIES.

You can turn your spare time into money securing members for our shopping club; we furnish name of interested persons; commissions paid on each membership. Call Room 611, 1,674 Broadway.

LADIES—Outdoor work, selling hosiery, salary $18 and commission; chances for advancement. For appointment call Fitzroy 1886.

LAMP SHADE Forelady, one thoroughly experienced, to take charge of manufacturing; good position to one who qualifies; state salary. G 140, Times.

LAMP SHADE SEWERS, experienced; steady position and good salary for those who qualify. Miller, 87 Pierpont St., Brooklyn.

LAUNDRESS, ironer. Apply St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 317 East 42d St.

MARCEL-WAVER and hairdresser; expert, Carlson & Carlson, 284 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MILLINERS—Experienced trimmers on ladies' hats. Charles Moffet, 627 Broadway.

MODELS, SIZES 16.

Tall, slender, attractive, to try on high-class dress; steady position; highest prices paid. Apply all week.

JACOB REICH, INC.,
498 7th Av., 11TH FLOOR.

MODELS wanted, size 16, tall; permanent position. Call Room 1016, 10 West 33d St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, white, reliable, sleep out; wages $15. 815 Wadsworth 3020, or 1,874 Wadsworth Av.

NURSE-SECRETARY, experienced, reliable, doctor's office; typewriting, some nurse's training essential; resident position. 62 West 87th St. Schuyler 7782.

NURSES graduates; 3 for night duty; $100 month; one night off per week. Hebrew Maternity Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, Decatur 9423.

NURSERY-GOVERNESS, experienced, for two children, girls 5 and 7; references required. Call 10-5, Apt. 5B, 1,239 Madison Av., corner 89th St. Phone Lenox 3511.

NURSE, graduate, for doctor's office, with knowledge of typewriting and anaesthesia; steady position; state age, experience and salary. M 197 Times.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, competent and reliable. Dr. Leff's Maternity Hospital, 15 East 113th St.

NURSE, undergraduate. Apply House of the Holy Comforter, 126th St. and Grand Concourse.

NURSES wanted, undergraduate. Apply Bonnie Burn Tuberculosis Hospital, Scotch Plains, N. J. Tel. Funwood 1455.

NURSE—Children under 7. Call Monday before 11 A. M. Hotel San Remo, 74th St. and Central Park West, Apartment 910.

NURSE, white, experienced, references, for boy two years, light chamberwork; $80. 1,881 Madison Av., corner 122d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of stenography; must be quick and accurate; five years' experience. Apply Lambert's, 13 West 42d.

OPERATOR; sample hands on dresses. Max Levine, 142 West 29th.

PHYSICIAN—Woman graduate, for girls' summer camp; write for interview. Y 2230 Times Annex.

SALESLADY—Winkelman's requires thoroughly experienced saleslady in the hosiery department of our shoe store; salary and commission. Apply 21 West 42d St., shoe store.

SALESLADY for gowns and wraps in high-class shop; young, attractive person with experience; permanent position. Lehman, 683 Madison Av.

SALESLADIES, on coats and suits; must be thoroughly experienced; salary and commission. Apply Foster's 4,810 5th Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY for high class sporting goods house; excellent opportunity; salary. Alphien, 460 5th Av.

SALESLADY, experienced in cloaks and suits; high salary. The London, 356 Jackson Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESLADIES—HIGH CLASS SPECIALTY DRESS SHOP, 2280 B'WAY.

SALESWOMEN

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.
33 West 34th St.

Require immediately a number of experienced

Saleswomen
in the
Women's
Coat, Suit and Gown
Departments.

Unusual opportunities are offered to desirable applicants. Apply at Employment Bureau, Oppenheim-Collins Building, 26 West 34th St., 4th floor.

SALESWOMEN for millinery and gowns; only those accustomed to best clientele need apply. Tappe, 13 West 40th.

SALESWOMEN—School teachers, would you like to travel and earn real money? If so, investigate promoting the sale of the World Book, endorsed by Boards of Education, Public Libraries and The American Library Association; our demonstration will teach you successful selling; drawing account against good commission; we pay railroad fares. Mr. Murray, Room 1017, 225 5th Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER to physician; literary or medical experience or college graduate preferred. G 183 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, by Methodist pastor. Address Morgan, 1,115 Madison Av.

SOPRANOS and altos, for the Brahms Club; Leo Braun, conductor. Apply secretary, Studio 65, Metropolitan Opera House, 1435 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.

A large downtown bank has vacancies for a number of experienced stenographers with a high school education; in replying state age and experience and give telephone number; lunches served free and other advantages. Address "L. H." Box 292, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant for jewelry concern; must have experience, preferably in same business capable attending small switchboard and filing; salary to start $22. Raff, 235 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced high school graduate, one who can do figuring; opportunity for competent young woman; salary $25. M 401 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS—Two experienced broker's stenographers; salary $40; must have experience with references. Call 27 William, Room 201.

STENOGRAPHER for religious organization, college woman preferred; salary $1,200; give experience, age, religion. S 319 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, intelligent girl, 18-20, in head office Fire Insurance Co.; state salary desired. W 931 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, knowledge Monitor board permanent for intelligent and refined young lady; $18-$20. N 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Apply by letter only stating age, education and salary desired. Colonial Works, 283 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, neat and accurate; references. Apply Monday morning, room 423, 522 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, one hour dictation each day, type at home. Apply twelve to one Monday. Sleeper, 88 Park Place.

STENOGRAPHER with legal experience for busy law office; call Monday, 11. Speisar & Speisar, 170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, assist at clerical work; will consider bright beginner. Mellon Circle 2476.

STENOGRAPHER, legal experience, state salary and experience. T 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BRIGHT BEGINNER
BAYER SCHUMACHER, 69 WEST 46TH.

STENOGRAPHER, experience not essential, collection office. M 442 Times.

STOCK CLERK.

Woman, thoroughly experienced, to take charge of large, private dressmakers stockroom. Must come from similar house; must understand material and know how much material required for each dress; state reference and lowest salary. Box 280, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

STUDENTS, teachers, &c., part-time work selling hosiery to friends, &c.; excellent commission. Call Helix Mills, 396 B'way.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, plug board; long and short watch. Seville Hotel, 29th St. and Madison Av.

TELEPHONE
OPERATORS
WITH EXPERIENCE
AND
GIRLS WITHOUT EXPERIENCE
ARE NOW REQUIRED.

NEW OPERATORS
START AT
$15.00
AND
ARE ADVANCED
RAPIDLY.

EXPERIENCED
OPERATORS
ARE GIVEN
ADDITIONAL SALARY
CREDIT
IMMEDIATELY.

POSITIONS
ARE ALSO OPEN
TO
NIGHT OPERATORS
AT
$18.50 PER WEEK
WITH STEADY INCREASES
IN SALARY.

APPLY
1,153 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.
58 West Houston St.,
New York.

370 East 150th St.,
Bronx.

81 Willoughby St.,
Brooklyn.

8 Hardenbrook Av. (163d St.)
Jamaica, N. Y.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE operator, over 21, commercial experience; busy plug board with lights; capable handling 10 trunks, 22 extensions; expert only. Apply see Mr. Brandwein, Bachrach Bros., Inc., 663 Broadway.

TYPISTS.

A large downtown bank has vacancies for a number of experienced typists with at least two years' high school education; in replying state age and experience and give telephone number; lunches served free and other advantages. Address L. G., Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

TYPIST, neat, intelligent girl, 18-20, in head office Fire Insurance Co.; state salary desired. W 930 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Apply by letter only, stating age, education and salary desired. Colonial Works, 283 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, in dental specialist's office, to assist and take care of office; must know stenography and typing. Call morning, 391 East 149th, Dr. Berger.

UNDERWOOD BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, about 24 years of age, with at least two years' experience in all operations; should also have handled double entry set of books; salary $25; write giving age, education and experience in detail. S 1062 Times Annex.

WOMAN for cafeteria; experience necessary; good salary. Apply Monday, 57 West 57th St.

YOUNG LADY in office of large manufacturing concern, as saleslady; previous experience not essential, but must write legible hand, be accurate at figures; pleasant surroundings; salary at start $20; room for advancement. K 963 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to operate Burroughs adding machine; beginner preferred; state age, education, experience and salary expected. Y 967 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, NEAT, WITH PLEASANT PERSONALITY AS CANDY SALESLADY; GOOD SALARY TO START. BUYLER'S, 2,149 BROADWAY.

YOUNG LADY, experienced in taking complete charge of embroidery and trimming; state references and salary expected. Box 295 Realservice, 15 East 40th.

YOUNG LADY, to fill orders, keep stock records; must write neat hand; state age, experience, salary expected. K 990 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES, part time work, selling hosiery to fellow employes, friends, &c.; excellent commission. M 796 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, for doctor's office, experienced stenographer and typist, able to speak German, over 21. 67 East 95d.

YOUNG LADY, about 20, take charge office. L. Ruby (Room 201), 246 West 47th.

WANTED.

Young lady of good address and appearance for sales and subscription work by established and reputable organization furnishing financial service; liberal commission basis; drawing account for those showing results. Phone Mr. Locker, Broad. 5793, for appointment.

Employment Agencies.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway—Stenos., Typists, Legal, Commercial, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clerical, Switchboard; many positions; highest salaries; call at once.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 128 LIBERTY ST., RECTOR 8859.

ELLIOTT FISHER opers, good opps., $35
BOOKKEEPER, stenographer ..... $22-$25
STENOS., bank, commercial, law ..... $25-$30
TYPISTS, numerous good openings ..... $20-$22

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, reliably competent, serious minded and accurate, excellent opportunity; answer, stating full qualifications, former employers, references and salary desired. K 18 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER with selling ideas, experienced in selling; territories; able to make a survey of selling opportunities, supplement card indexes and follow-up system, so as to extend our trade where not covered and open up to related industries; give full particulars. Box 117, 1,517 3d Av.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; salary and commission; hustlers only. Sellmore Service, 319 Fulton St., Jamaica.

AUDITOR for apartment hotel; must be capable and have New York City hotel experience. Apply Mr. Remus, Stratford House, 11 East 32d.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, with selling ability, by high-class retail furniture house; good opportunity for advancement; write or call Monday evening, Maegoll Furniture Co., 623 West 181st St.

BOOKKEEPER, Boston ledger, wanted, in large uptown bank; reply, stating qualifications, experience, education and salary expected. M 252 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, one familiar with operation of Burroughs bookkeeping machine, or one willing to learn operation of same. V 626 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experience, capable of taking full charge of office; no beginners need apply. Washington Meat Co., 102 West 98th, near Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER in storage warehouse; state age, salary expected, details concerning experience and former employers; otherwise answers discarded. F 289 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, also make himself generally useful, silk underwear house. R. M., 256 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, experienced; Krauss Casing Co., 24 East 26th.

BOY, public school graduate, for general office of manufacturing company; excellent opportunity for advancement to willing, energetic boy; salary $15 per month. Apply Room 711, 11 East 42d St.

BOY, under 17, in banking house, downtown; good opportunity to learn the business and advance; state age and experience, if any. V 978 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-17, in office of large manufacturing firm for filing and clerical work; good opportunity; $14-$15 start; must be neat. Braunworth Co., 60 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOYS, FINE OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE, WORK IN OFFICE OF STOCK. CAMPBELL, METZGER, JACOBSON, & E. 22D.

BOY for office importing house, intelligent, accurate; address own handwriting, stating salary wanted. P. S. S. & Co., 20 East 20th.

BOY for general office work; good chance for advancement; reply in own handwriting, giving references, stating religion. L 872, Times Downtown.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN

Recruits wanted for our military brigade; competent instruction under West Point cadets and regular army man; swells drills, hikes, games, boxing bouts, dancing, &c.; use of large clubs, big Armory and gymnasium; big opportunity for training and promotion in large corporation. Bring this ad with you and get full particulars of Mr. Miller, ground floor, Flatiron Building, 23d St. and Broadway.

WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

BOYS WANTED.

A large financial institution has openings for a few boys, 17 years of age or over; high school training preferred; all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion and there is opportunity for a good future for any boy who takes one of these positions who will show himself to be earnest and industrious. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BOYS, 17 TO 21,
of good education, high school (commercial), wanted by large wholesale house for their bookkeeping department; good chance for advancement and excellent opportunity for keen, ambitious workers to learn the ways of modern business and develop into higher positions. Apply mornings.

L. D. BLOCH & CO.
39 E. 18TH ST.

BOYS,
16 to 18 years of age,
FOR OFFICE AND MESSENGER WORK.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL,
222 W. 58TH ST., NEW YORK.

BOY,
about 16 years of age, by a leading importing house; excellent opportunity for advancement for a bright, well-educated, ambitious lad of good appearance; send address. Write L. S., 10 Union Square.

BOY—Splendid opportunity in a large law office open to a bright boy under 17; the position is a useful and pleasant one and offers a brilliant future; salary $10 per week. P 994 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15-18 years; bright, ambitious, good appearance; commercial high school graduate preferred; architect and builders' offices. Call Monday 9 a. m., Whitelaw Co., 624 Madison Av.

BOY for general office work, good opportunity for ambitious boy, one who is willing to start at bottom of ladder. Apply Krebs, Stengel & Co., 221 4th Av.

BOY 16 to 18 in office wholesale drug and chemical house; permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Apply 11 a. m. Monday, Ciba Company, Inc., 134 Cedar St.

BOY, about 16, for office work; splendid opportunity for advancement; must be neat, quick and energetic. Room 618, 25 West 42d.

BOY to run errands and assist in office; pleasant work. Room 118, 5 Columbus Circle.

BOYS, 16 years or over, for painting department; opportunity for advancement. Colonial Works, 225 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, strong, to assist in shipping room and carry salesmen's samples.
213 5th Av., 11th floor.

BOY, strong, energetic, age 17-19, for stock room large publishing house. Apply 8:30 Monday, 6th floor, 1,926 Broadway.

BOYS, 16 years or over, to learn printing trade. Printing Department, Colonial Works, 283 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted, commission house; opportunity. H 841 Times Downtown.

BOY for delivery department. Apply Mr. Conroy, James Bennat & Co., 564 5th Av.

BOY Wanted—Law office experience preferred. Call Room 403, 200 5th Av.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT, downtown Brooklyn; must have first-class license and reasonable amount of executive references. 98 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

BUTCHER wanted. Apply Kahn, Surf Av. and West 16th St., Coney Island.

BUYER
FOR
OPTICAL AND CAMERA DEPARTMENTS,
ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

REQUIRE A MAN WHO IS EXPERIENCED IN THE MERCHANDISING OF THE ABOVE LINES; A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY ARE ESSENTIAL FOR THIS POSITION.

APPLY BY LETTER, OR IN PERSON, TO THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

CANVASSERS to sell aluminum ware on installment; small payments; liberal commission. Apply Mr. Lehnbeuss, 302 Ocean Av., Jersey City. Jersey City Enameling & Refining Co.

CHAUFFEUR wanted—Experienced, with wife, no children, for place in country for New York where wife can act as mother's helper, good home for right party; references required; state full particulars. B 1139 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR for private family and must have experience for repairing; references required. E 323 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER for salesman position in scientific line. Apply Brothcon Co., 28 Cooper St., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE GRADUATES, good appearance, ambitious, two years' business experience, would like position with future. M 364 Times Downtown.

COUPLE (white); cook, butler-houseman. Phone White Plains 2909, or call Monday, 316 West 106th St.

CREDIT discount department commercial finance company requires services young man, about 21, to examine contracts, prepare papers, assist in collection; must be typist, clean cut, active, hard worker; experienced preferred; moderate salary to start; excellent future. Reply in detail, stating education, application, experience and references. E 298 Times.

CREDIT MAN—LARGE 5TH AV. RETAIL STORE HAS OPENING FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE WHO HAS HAD SOME RETAIL EXPERIENCE; GOOD FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MAN. WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED, BOX 2, 620 ST. JAMES BLDG.

CREW MANAGERS—We will pay $40 weekly and liberal commissions to three experienced men who have the ability to keep canvassing hosiery salesmen on the job. Room 806, 280 Madison Av.

DESIGNER
ON COATS
AND WRAPS.
MAX RUBEL & CO.

DESIGNER for plant layout and maintenance; give details and education, experience and salary desired. Address P. O. Box 982, Hillsbeth, N. J.

DESIGNER, structural steel, experienced; New York City; state education, experience and salary. T 463 Times.

DESIGNER on porch dresses and bath robes. M 256 Times.

DRAFTSMAN and detailer for wood working factory, experienced on store fixtures for shop drawings and stock lists; good pay, steady work. Hamburger, Emerson Place and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, first class, who thoroughly understands drawings and toolings on motion picture machines; only experienced men need apply; references required. Woolf Instrument Corp, 75 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, structural steel, experienced, building design; consulting engineer; New York City; state education, experience, salary. T 462 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on gear mechanisms design and application; location permanent, Stamford, Conn.; give particulars, experience, salary, &c. T 481 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in designing chemical apparatus; state previous experience and salary expectation. W 961 Times Downtown.

DRUGGIST, registered; alternate day and evening shift; references. Adlon Pharmacy, 54th St. and 7th Av.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, white, 30 years of age, for large office building; previous office building experience essential; salary $24. Write fully. S 1038 Times Annex.

ESTIMATOR for mill work, experienced. Call any time on Monday. Jamaica Sash and Door Co., Queens Boulevard and Hillside Av., Jamaica, L. I.

FURNITURE polisher and finisher; experienced man; steady position. George Feussell & Co., 2,391 3d Av., at 122d St.

INSPECTORS.

We have openings for technically trained men, 26 to 35 years of age, who have had mechanical experience. An opportunity to develop as supervisors in connection with the inspection of manual and automatic Telephone Central Office installations is offered; highly interesting work, full pay while learning.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL,
222 WEST 58TH ST., NEW YORK.

INSURANCE man; there is a big opportunity in my organization for a wide-awake business builder; we have unexcelled facilities for selling; if a man of the right sort to take advantage of them; commission basis. Thos. C. Burke, Flagg Bldg., Getty Sq., Phone Yonkers 5000.

IRON worker, experienced as second hand; Hudson Schwartz Iron Works, 241 East 146th.

JUNIOR CLERKS wanted in New York insurance office; salary $60-$65 per month with excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply by letter, giving full particulars, to B 422 Times Downtown.

LOCKER MAN wanted for boat club; must have experience and good references. M 444 Times.

MANAGER for house wiring campaign, man thoroughly experienced and capable at conducting a wiring campaign on time payment; good proposition. Write full particulars. F 2224 Times Annex.

MAN, middle-aged, for clerical and office work in large office. Hours 8:30 to 5 P. M. daily; good handwriting essential; salary $16, with special luncheon privilege; write fully. S 1035 Times Annex.

MEN—SINGLE.

Men, 19 to 25 years, with 2 years' high school education, for installation work in telephone Central Offices. The work is light, clean and will interest men with either clerical or mechanical experience. Good OPPORTUNITY for DEVELOPMENT to supervisory grades.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL,
222 W. 58TH ST., NEW YORK.

MEN.

Five live wire salesmen; largest brush manufacturer of its kind in the world; protected territory; several hundred a year; $1,000 life insurance; liberal commission each week. Room 1001, 103 East 125th St., 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

OFFICE BOY, 14 to 16; must be neat, bright and courteous; experienced messenger right boy; bring working papers. Apply after 9 A. M., Room 1402, 120 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, 16 to 18, in law office; salary to start $15. See A. Schappert, 30 Broad St., Room 1607.

OFFICE BOY, refined, neat appearance; large law office; $12. E 307 Times.

POCKETBOOK sample maker, experienced on pouch bags; good opportunity for right man. M 271 Times.

PRINTER'S boy or young man with experience at feeding Multilith press; no others need apply; salary $75 per month. Call Canal 0100.

REAL ESTATE MAN,
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED,
to take charge of commercial leasing department; none other need apply; good commission to the right party.
Larner, 1,482 Broadway, Suite 805.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

Assets of ability, personality, character, refinement, integrity, thrift plus the "keep on keeping on" spirit in a good steady dividend of confidence, satisfaction and profit to the customer, house and salesman; such a man is hard to find today; successful executive, salesman and sales manager; Christian, 35, happily married; present earnings $6,000 yearly. Y 2259 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR to enroll students for business school; experienced; high commissions; first payments. Y 2233 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and filing clerk; high school graduate, young man who has experience, conscientious worker; good future for right party. 32 Wall St., Room 1,202.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish translator; must have knowledge export billing. Call M. T. Stark, Inc., 303 4th Av., City.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant building line; state qualifications and salary. Y 2251 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER—Small office; big future; boy, 14-18. Room 605, 347 5th Av.

STEWARD'S ASSISTANT, commissary; young man, knowledge clerical work; willing worker; best of references. Apply in person Monday, 8 A. M. to 10 A. M., Van Noy Interstate Co., 313 West 16th St.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS,
tool, lathe and shaper hands; must have thorough experience.
EISEMANN MAGNETO CORP.,
68-334 St., 4th floor, Brooklyn.

TRANSPORTATION CLERK, young man, 25 years of age, with practical experience in handling transportation work either in railroad, steamship or automobile industry, checking and dispatching units; opening is with important publishers; hours 11:30 P. M. to 6 A. M. daily; Saturdays 8 P. M. to 9 A. M.; salary $25. Write fully. S 1063 Times Annex.

WAREHOUSEMAN—Bright, energetic young man wanted to take charge of traffic department in large warehouse, must be able to handle men and attend to office routine. Address, giving age, experience and salary expected. B 332 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER and salesman, must be experienced in men's furnishings, shoes, hats and clothing; good opportunity for right man. Write or phone Freedmans Dept. Store, Bayshore, L. I.

WINDOW DRESSER, FOR LADIES' WEAR, AND PANEL APPLY FOSTER'S, 4,810 5TH AV. BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN about 18 years as stock clerk in wholesale silk house; one who has had previous experience only need apply, with references; salary about $15 to begin, good chance for advancement. Call between 8:40 and 10 A. M. Monday, Room 702, 44 East 23d St.

YOUNG MAN, to ship sweaters; willing worker; must furnish references; chance for advancement; salary to start $15. Apply Monday morning, Vogue Specialty Co., 10 West 33d.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, in dress house; office and all-around work; exceptional opportunity for one who considers future most important. 320 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, Hoyt St. subway station.

YOUNG MAN, for office of heating contractor; must be experienced pipe and fitting; state full qualifications as to age, salary and references; hours 8 to 5; opportunity. M 303 Times.

YOUNG MAN in office of cotton cloth brokers; must have knowledge of typewriting; high school graduate preferred; $10 and $12. opportunity for advancement. S 621 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 17-20, large Wall St. concern offers opportunities for advancement to high school graduate; short working hours; allow outside study; $15; permanent. 61 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, as stock clerk, wholesale grocery department; only those experienced, best of references, need apply. St. Regis Restaurant Co., 132 West 43d.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 20, high school education, neat appearance, willing to work, to learn; salary. Pictorial Review, 67 Court St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, six years' experience, export, freight, correspondence, selling, college education, desires permanent connection. E 332 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced typist, knowledge of stenography, desires position. E 333 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored; intelligent, work in doctor's office; opportunity; study medicine. Call 10-5, 110 East 16th.

YOUNG MEN wanted as store managers who have had 5c. and 10c. store training; exceptional opportunity offered in a rapidly developing chain store organization. Address, Mr. Otis, 405 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J.

YOUNG MEN.

We want five real hustlers for pleasant, dignified outdoor work; hosiery; splendid future for men who make good; $25 and expenses to men who qualify. See Mr. Gerson, Room 805, 280 Madison Av., 40th.

A LARGE surety company requires at once a few men with knowledge of book with typewriting; in applying give references. V 640 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN — Experienced, wanted; to sell well known advertising medium for motion picture theatres; commission only. Fulflicity Clock Co., Inc., 105 West 40th St., Room 204.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.

Large Nash dealer in Westchester County has an opening for an experienced man, must be a producer; salary or commission. Call Warren-Nash retail store, 59th St. at Broadway, Tuesday 10 to 12, Mr. Burke.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN
FORD DEALER; NEW SAVING
PLAN; SIMPLIFIES SELLING
COMMISSION BASIS; FLOOR
TURN; L

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Endeavor made to exclude misleading or fraudulent advertisements. Full investigation advised before entering into negotiations. Telephone Bryant 1000. Rate 65 cents an agate line.

ABBOTT-DETROIT 1921 Roadster.

APPERSON 1922 Touring.

BUICK, 1922-1921 Coupes, Touring.

CADILLAC 1915-1922-1923, all models.

CHANDLER 1921 Touring.

DURANT (1922 Sedans, Tourings.

DORIS 1921 Sedan.

HUDSON 1922 Sedans, Tour., Tour.-Lim.

HAINES 1922 4-pass. Sport.

LINCOLN 1922 Touring, Touring.

LAFAYETTE 1923 Limousine.

LIBERTY 1921 Sedan.

MARMON 1922 Speedster.

MERCER Series 5 Tourings, Sports.

PACKARD Twin 3-35 Holbrook Limousine.

PACKARD 6 & 1923-1922 Tourings.

PACKARD Twin 3-35 Convertd Coupe.

PAIGE 1922 6 "Sport."

PAIGE 1920 Landaulet.

PEERLESS 1923 Sub. Sedan.

STUDEBAKER 1921 Sport Touring.

STUTZ 1920 7-Seaters, Tourings.

STUDEBAKER 1921 Big 6 Touring.

WHITE-ST. CLAIR 1923 Roads., Sport Twst.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1923 Sedan, prac. new.

ONLY EQUIPPED: LARGEST USED CAR DISPLAY IN THE CITY; TIME PAYMENTS; TRADES CONSIDERED. OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.

KARP AUTOMOBILE SALON,

ROSLAND—NEW MILLION-DOLLAR PALACE, 3RD ST., JUST WEST OF BWAY.

CIRCLE 9065-8252-9803.

APPERSON, 1921 anniversary, 7-passenger touring, perfect condition; sacrifice. Phone 2488 EDG or Flatbush 6068.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, touring; latest improvements. Orane-Simplex, 200 West 59th St. Circle 8191-4061.

AUSTRIAN Daimler, beautiful roadster, perfect. Cigar factory, 50 3d Av. Dryock 8202.

BUICK	1923	Sport Sedan.
CADILLAC	1922	Sedan.
CADILLAC	1922	Touring.
CADILLAC	1923	Phaeton.
PACKARD	1923 (6)	Touring.
MARMON	1923	Cabriolet.
MARMON	1922	Suburban.
MARMON	1922	Speedster.
LA FAYETTE	1923	Sport Sedan.
LINCOLN	1923	Suburban.
LINCOLN	1923	Phaeton.

L. F. JACOD & COMPANY,
1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

BUICK, 1920 touring, 5-passenger; excellent condition; bargain, $490; any demonstration. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311. Open Sundays and evenings.

BUICK—Will sell contract for Buick sport sedan; immediate delivery; no dealers. Tel. Rhinelander 8111ggs.

BUICK 1923 touring, like new, with California beveled glass sedan top. Owner, Cortlandt 6121.

BUICK 1923 red sport roadster; sacrifice. Street, 134 West 52d. Circle 3222.

BUICK 1922 coupe, 4-passenger; very reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 5259.

BUICK contract for sport touring; sacrifices $100; immediate delivery. Cortlandt 6121.

CADILLAC	1921	Coupe, 4 Pass.
CADILLAC	1921	Sedan, 5-7 Pass.
CADILLAC	1921	Touring, 7 Pass.
MARMON	1922-21	Tourings.
MERCER	1922-23	Sport & Pass.
MARMON	1922	Speedst., De Luxe Body.
CUNNINGHAM	1921	Six Pass. Sport.
STUDEBAKER	1922-23	Touring, Sox 6.
LANCIA TOWN CAR	Latest Type.	

CAR ELITE MOTOR CAR CO., 1,686 Broadway. Bet. 51st and 52d Sts. Phone Circle 1964.

CADILLAC	1921	4-pass. Sport.
CUNNINGHAM	1922	Special 4-pass. Sport.
CUNNINGHAM	1921	Sub. Sedan, prac. new.
PACKARD	Single 6	Roadster.
PACKARD	Single 6	5-pass. Tour.
LINCOLN	7-pass.	Tour.; like new.
COLE	1923-23, 4 and 6	pass. Tour.
PAIGE	1922 Spec.	Daytona Spdstr.

Trades Considered. Time Payments.
KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE,
785 TENTH AV., cor. 52d St. Tel. Circle 7083.

CADILLAC	"59" Touring.
CADILLAC	Town Car.
CADILLAC	Sedan.
CADILLAC	Amesbury Sedan.
LINCOLN	4 PASS. SEDAN.
LINCOLN	TOURING.
PACKARD	Fleetwood Suburb. Sedan.
PACKARD	Limousine.
CUNNINGHAM	Special Town Brougham.
PIERCE-ARROW	38 h. p. Limousine.

LINCOLN USED CAR DEPT.,
216 West 58th St. Circle 6363.

CADILLAC coupe.
PIERCE ARROW Town Car.
ROLLS ROYCE Current Model.
MARMON Cabriolet.
MERCEDES 4 Pass. Sport.
ROLLS ROYCE OF AMERICA INC.,
250 West 54th St. Circle 9232.

CADILLAC for sale—Seven passenger touring car, in perfect order, just completely overhauled and repainted; owner's guarantee will be given with car; no agents considered; net price $1,100; can be seen and tried. Address for appointment, Elizabeth Marbury, 13 Sutton Place.

CADILLAC 1922 Phaeton.
CADILLAC 1921 7-Pass. Touring.
WILLS ST. CLAIRE 1923 Roadster.
WILLS ST. CLAIRE 1922 Touring.
PACKARD 1921 Touring, 7-Passenger.
POWERS & MARCUS, 20 Central Park West.

CADILLACS, USED CARS, ALL MODELS.
Uptown Cadillac Corporation,
1 West 51st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC, 1921, 7-passenger, suburban sedan, excellent condition throughout; sacrifice. Circle 5308.

CADILLAC, Model 61, suburban sedan, present series; practically new. Circle 5308.

CADILLAC 1922 COUPE.
Small mileage, many extras; practically new. Cole Used Car Dept., 1,860 Broadway.

CADILLAC PHAETON; LIKE NEW. FINANCE CO., CIRCLE 8130.

CADILLAC 59X, 7-PASSENGER TOURING. Porter-La Fayette Corp., 1,763 Broadway.

CADILLAC 61 7-passenger touring; very reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 5259.

CADILLAC, 1921, 4-pass. touring; very reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 5259.

CADILLAC 61 suburban sedan, 7-pass.; reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 5259.

CHANDLER PROVAL DISPATCH,

series 1922, equipped with 8 wire wheels, six cord tires, windshield wings, motometer, combination mirror and parking light, 2 bumpers, trunk rack and trunk, stop light, painted dark maroon with black running gear; car looks absolutely like new and is guaranteed.

HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., INC.
1,884 Broadway. Columbus 1011.

CHEVROLET 1923 sedan, demonstrator, run 2,000 miles, fully guaranteed; also 1922 coupe, demonstrator, special low prices. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road, Tremont 0311. Open Sundays and evenings.

CHEVROLET 1922 touring, like new; guaranteed condition; bargain $375; fully equipped. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311. Open Sundays and evenings.

COLE SPORT SEDAN.
Overhauled, repainted and guaranteed. Time payments. Trades considered. Cole Motor Co., 1,850 Broadway.

COLE SPORT, 4-PASSENGER.
Overhauled, repainted and guaranteed. Cole Motor Co., 1,850 Broadway.

CRANE SIMPLEX, late touring.
RENAULT Special Cabriolet.
CADILLAC, 1917 Landaulet.
PACKARD 1917 Cabriolet.
DE LAUNEY BELLEVILLE for taxi.
MINERVA AUTO SALES, INC.,
135 West 72d. Endicott 9406-8536.

FORD 1921 sedan, starter, extra tire, shock absorbers; wonderful condition; bargain, $350. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311. Open Sundays and evenings.

FORD, 1921 touring; starter, &c.; bargain, $375. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311. Open Sundays and evenings.

HAYNES TOURING, 1922.
Practically new condition; guaranteed. Haynes Agency, 2,294 Grand Concourse, Bronx, Fordham 8572.

HAYNES 1923 suburban sedan, run 200 miles; sacrifice. Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

HUDSON coach, latest model; tires, upholstery and mechanical condition good. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, Columbus 8000.

HUDSON, 1920, limousine; very good shape; cheap. Phone Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

HUDSON 7-pass. limousine and town car. Rolls Royce, 250 W. 54th St. Circle 3025.

LA FAYETTES.

TOURING & COUPE; NEWLY PAINTED. VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
PORTER-LA FAYETTE CORP.,
1,763 Broadway, at 53d St. Circle 8760.

LANCIA cabriolet, latest importation, driven 3,942 miles; must be seen to appreciate; must sell. "Lancia," 186 Times.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, special Healy body, Westinghouse air springs; exceptional mechanical condition; quick sale, $1,000. Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

LOCOMOBILE touring, like new; only 4,000 miles. Rolls Royce of America, Inc., 250 West 54th St. Circle 3025.

LOCOMOBILE, seven-passenger touring, late model. Phone Stuart, Columbus 7205.

LOCOMOBILE SPECIAL 4-PASS. SEDAN. Series 7, beautiful car, complete equipment; additionally fine condition at attractively priced. Phone Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

MARMON SEDAN, coupe speedster touring and limousine; prices lowest on record; guaranteed like new. Marmon Company, 1,860 Broadway. Phone Col. 3060.

MARMON 1923 special New Haven cabriolet, run 3,500 miles; exceptional opportunity. Jacod & Co., 1,860 Broadway, Columbus 7541.

MARMON 1921 speedster, cord tires, like new; sacrifice. Circle 8809.

MERCEDES Knight, new current model vestibule sedan; Rolls Royce, 250 West 54th St. Circle 3025.

NASH TOURING, $333 CASH.

and $34 monthly; painted a rich maroon and equipped with spot light, automatic windshield cleaner, clock, spare tire and cover, bumper, mirrorscope, nickeled radiator shell and other extras; comfortable, powerful and easy to handle.

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway at 53d St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 8270.

NASH SEDAN, $1210 CASH,

and $62 monthly, painted a beautiful Nash blue, overhauled by our own expert mechanics and carries our guarantee.

GUARANTEED PERFECTION FOR YOUR PROTECTION.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway, at 53d St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 8270.

NATIONAL ROADSTER, $350.
Rare bargain, wonderful condition; worth $600; any demonstration desired. 2294 Grand Concourse.

OAKLAND SEDAN.

Series '21, very good condition; $1200 cash and $32 monthly for 10 months.

HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., INC.
1884 Broadway. Columbus 1011.

OAKLAND 1920 sedan, newly painted, bargain $675. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311. Open Sundays and evenings.

PACKARD twin six touring, gentleman's car; guaranteed A1 condition; like new; cost $7,484; seen to be appreciated. (Nenada Garage), 1,323 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Bowling Green 4874.

PACKARD 1916 twin six, good running order; sell for $300 to first buyer. Schwartz, 90 Sherman Square Garage, 75th St. and Amsterdam Av.

PACKARD twin six; 4-passenger; vestibule sedan and limousine. Rolls Royce, 250 West 54th St. Circle 3025.

PIERCE 1923 "33" 4-PASS. SPORT.
Very smart and attractive; fully equipped, including tonneau, windshield, hydraulic shock absorbers, slip covers; excellent condition; very reasonable price. Phone Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

PIERCE-ARROW late enclosed drive and open models, in excellent condition throughout. Pierce-Arrow Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th, just east of Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW "33" 1920 7-passenger touring; will sacrifice. Grenoble Hotel, 56th st. 7th Av.

RENAULT 4-pass. touring; good condition; must be seen to be appreciated. Pierce-Arrow Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th, just east of Broadway.

ROLLS-ROYCE 1914 limousine; A1 condition. Can be seen at Automobile Club.

STUDEBAKER, big 6, 1921 touring 7 pass., newly painted; excellent condition; bargain $690. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311. Open Sundays and evenings.

STUDEBAKER, 1921, light six sedan, perfect condition; $875. Phone Fitzroy 4097.

SUNBEAM, 1920; 4-passenger sport touring. Crane-Simplex, 200 West 59th St. Circle 8191-4061.

WILLS-ST. CLAIRE sedan 1922, excellent mechanical condition. Circle 1808.

WINTON late model touring; priced reasonable. Pierce-Arrow Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th, just east of Broadway.

Unused Cars.

FORD—New cars, all models; instruction free; easy payments. Authorized Ford Agency; White, 1,781 Wadsworth Ave. 8060-4061.

MERCEDES Automobiles, one Limousine and one Touring Car, never having been used; prospective purchasers apply by letter for further information and appointments to Mercedes, V 988 Times Downtown.

Automobiles for Rent.

BUICK, 7-passenger, 1922, touring; by day or week; reasonable. Audubon 5314.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—Gentleman desires late model Rolls-Royce, enclosed preferred; quote lowest cash price subject to inspection; no dealers. X 2407 Times Annex.

Loans on Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE loans confidentially arranged, car remaining in your possession. Circle 8621.

LIBERAL automobile loans quickly arranged; your possession or storage; confidential. Circle 9040.

Automobile Instruction.

REPAIRING, driving taught; short time; licenses guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 732 Lexington Av.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. STANDARD SANITARY MANUFACTURING CO., Complainant, against W. R. HUGHES CO., INC., Defendant.—In Equity.—No. 200109.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the 29th day of March, 1923, an order was entered herein appointing the undersigned permanent receiver of the above named defendant. Amongst the provisions of said order were the following: [illegible]

"ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, that all persons, copartnerships or corporations who claim that they are creditors of the defendant, or that said defendant is indebted to them, and that they possess a cause of action against said defendant, or who assert any claim against any property in the possession of the receiver, and all other persons whatsoever who assert or claim against said defendant or against any property in the possession of the receiver, are hereby required to assert their claims on or before the 1st day of June, 1923, and on or before said date to present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against said defendant, or against the estate of said defendant, or against any property in the possession of the receiver of said defendant, at the office of Messrs. Zalkin & Cohen, No. 49 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; and it is further

"ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, that no such creditor or claimant, and no person whatsoever who asserts any claim against said defendant, or against the estate of said defendant, or against any property in the possession of the receiver, who fails to file such verified statement or proof of claim as described on or before the 1st day of June, 1923, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate or assets of the said defendant, or against any property in the possession of the said receiver, or to share in any distribution thereof."

Dated, N.Y., April 5th, 1923.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Solicitors for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of FRANK H. LESTER INCORPORATED held at the office, No. 97 Park Place, New York City, on the ninth day of April, 1923, for the purpose of acting on the proposition of changing the name of the Company from FRANK H. LESTER, INCORPORATED, to 97 REAL ESTATE CORPORATION, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED that the name of this corporation be changed from Frank H. Lester, Incorporated, its present name, to 97 Real Estate Corporation, and that the president and secretary of the corporation are hereby authorized and directed to make, sign, verify and acknowledge and file in the office of the Secretary of State the certificate required by Section 66 of the General Corporation Law, and to cause a copy of this resolution to be published as required by said Section 66 and to do all other things necessary to effectuate such change of name."

FRANK H. LESTER, President.
FRANK B. LESTER, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—The weather chart of Sunday evening showed high barometer over the Canadian maritime provinces, over the Plains States and the Gulf States, and areas of low barometer in the region of the Great Lakes, off the Middle Atlantic Coast and in the Far West.

The storm off the Middle Atlantic Coast will increase in intensity and move northnortheast, attended by strong winds, thick weather and rain off the New England Coast. Therefore, storm warnings were displayed Sunday night at and north of New London, Conn. There have been rains within the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States, Southern New England, the upper Ohio Valley, the lower Lake Region, in Eastern Texas and Southern Florida and there have been snows in the upper Lake Region, the upper Mississippi Valley and locally in the Middle Atlantic States.

The temperatures continued generally below normal during Sunday over and east of the Mississippi valley and in the West Gulf States. Warm weather in general in far western districts.

In New England and New York the weather will be unsettled with rain, possibly sleet and continued cool on Monday and fair on Tuesday. In the Middle Atlantic States the weather will be fair and somewhat warmer Monday and fair with rising temperature on Tuesday. In the South Atlantic States the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday with rising temperature, except in Southern Florida. In the East Gulf States, Tennessee and Kentucky the weather will be fair with moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday. In the upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region the weather will be cloudy and cooler Monday and fair and warmer Tuesday.

Courtesy-Wire Weather Operations.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature High.	Low.	Rainfall, etc., fall.	Weather.
Abilene	68	52	40.12	Clear
Albany	44	36	30.16	.04 Rain
Atlantic City	46	36	30.06	Clear
Atlantic City	40	36	30.06	.12 Rain
Baltimore	40	30	30.12	Cloudy
Bismarck	58	50	30.16	Clear
Boston	42	30	30.34	.14 Sleet
Buffalo	38	30	29.92	Rain
Cincinnati	60	42	30.00	Clear
Charleston	76	54	30.06	Cloudy
Chicago	40	32	30.06	.02 Cloudy
Cleveland	56	34	29.94	.04 Cloudy
Denver	68	36	30.00	Clear
Detroit	52	34	30.04	.01 Rain
Galveston	68	58	30.16	.02 Cloudy
Helena	68	36	30.00	Clear
Jacksonville	84	62	30.04	Cloudy
Kansas City	62	40	30.16	Clear
Los Angeles	72			Clear
Milwaukee	54	32	29.94	.04 Cloudy
Minneapolis				
St. Paul	44	40	30.00	Cloudy
New Orleans	76	74	30.10	Cloudy
New York	42	36	30.12	.03 Rain
Oklahoma	64	42	30.12	Clear
Pittsburgh	50	50	29.94	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	40	28	30.32	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	54		29.72	Clear
Salt Lake City	60		30.06	Clear
San Antonio	68	50	30.14	.16 Cloudy
San Diego	64	60	30.08	Cloudy
San Francisco	70	54	29.98	Clear
Seattle	54		30.18	Clear
St. Louis	48	46	30.12	Cloudy
Washington	40		30.12	Cloudy

FORECAST TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Southern New England, Eastern New York—Rain and possibly sleet Monday; Tuesday fair with rising temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair with rising temperature.

Delaware—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday fair with rising temperature.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Western New York—Light rain Monday; Tuesday cloudy; no change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.
Official Temperatures.

3 AM	35	12 M	39	6 PM	38	
6 AM	35	1 PM	39	7 PM	38	
9 AM	37	2 PM	40	8 PM	36	
12 M	38	3 PM	40	9 PM	36	
3 PM	38	4 PM	40	10 PM	35	
6 PM	39	5 PM	40	11 PM	35	

Average temperature yesterday, 39.
Average same date last year, 40.
Average same date for 46 years, 40.
Barometer 30.32 at 8 A. M.; 30.12 at 8 P. M.
Humidity 64 at 8 A. M.; 91 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., east; velocity 10 miles; at 8 P. M., northeast; velocity 15 miles.
Weather sleet at 8 A. M.; rain at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss
1:25—120 E. 43 St., Penn Hotel		Slight
1:30—525-537 E. 45 St., P. J. Dunne, Contractor		Considerable
3:42—1,021 St. John's Av.; Hospital		Slight
5:40—Westervelt Av. and Richmond Turnpike, Stapleton, S. I.; house burned		Not given
7:28—223 E. 67 St.; auto & P. Bldg.		Slight
10:25—32 St. and North River; Smith Light Co.		Not given
10:40—36 St. and Independence Av.; Alex Perkins		Not given
P.M.		
1:21—120 E. 128 St.; not given		Not given
1:25—Bay 50th St. and Gravesend Parkway; Mannie Cohen		Not given
2:00—300 W. 176 St.; Atlantic Carroll		Not given
2:21—110 E. 58 St.; Judd & Condon		None
2:22—270 Keyes Ave.; auto; Henry Zmerick		Not given
2:30—624 E. 76 St.; Morris Sullivan		None
3:40—404 Riverside Drive; B. Crystal		Not given
5:08—520 Columbia St.; New Western Butcher Market		Slight
6:25—12 Lewis St.; S. Lashnell; Not given		
6:07—Bridge St. and Broadway; vacant [illegible] given		Not given
6:09—211 St. and Broadway; brush [illegible] given		Not given
6:30—84 Norfolk St.; Jacob Yoskin		Not given
6:50—76 Franklin St.; E. Mills & Co.		Not given
6:50—502 5 Av.; Huyler Candy Co.; not given		Slight
7:06—11 Prospect Av.; Henry Bridge		Not given
7:21—620 W. 42 St.; Thomas Wilson		Slight
8:02—96 Greenwich St.; not given		Not given
9:43—2626 Fremont Av. the Bronx; Sam Mart, smokers		Not given
9:52—281 3 Av.; dumb waiter shop, unknown		Slight
9:58—129 W. 37 St.; Cohen Bros.		Not given
10:30—Park Av. and 60 St.; I. W. White, auto carburetor took fire		Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday fair, with rising temperature.

Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer in east.

Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer in extreme east.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Tennessee—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Kentucky—Fair and moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Monday, cooler in extreme southeast; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Illinois—Fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday and west and central Monday.

Indiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday and central Monday.

Lower Michigan—Mostly cloudy Monday, snow flurries extreme north and west; Tuesday probably fair, somewhat warmer south.

Upper Michigan—Mostly cloudy Monday, snow extreme east; Tuesday probably fair; continued cold.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday and south Monday.

Missouri—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday and west and central Monday.

Iowa—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; slowly rising temperature.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, warmer east.

South Dakota—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; rising temperature east.

Nebraska—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, rising temperature in east.

Kansas—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Monday; extreme east.

Montana—Fair Monday; Tuesday probably fair east and showers west; somewhat cooler Tuesday.

Wyoming—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday, not much change in temperature.

East Texas—Monday partly cloudy, warmer south portion; Tuesday partly cloudy.

West Texas—Monday partly cloudy, warmer; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Turks Plan Retaliatory Tariff.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—The Council of Commissars has decided to apply a twenty-fold protective tariff against imports from countries which refuse reciprocity to Turkish exports of a like nature.

FOR SALE

Unscrupulous persons sometimes advertise. Investigate carefully before beginning negotiations. *Rate 65 cents per agate line.*

SAFES, second hand and new, all makes and sizes. New York Safe Co., 256 Canal St., Franklin 1532.

House Furnishings.

TEN-PIECE dining set, quaint top mahogany bedroom set; day bed; piano; 9x12 rug; no dealers. Apply all week; will take Liberty bonds. Apt. 51, 325 West 93d St.

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE, direct from factory; largest prices, largest selection; single-piece sets. Call for catalogue. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 136 East 41st.

GAS RANGES, white enamel and black, retailed at wholesale prices. Seidenberg, 254 West 34th. New York.

19TH CENTURY chest-on-chest, 17th century English carved oak Dowager. 171 West 12th St., Watkins 3522 after 3.

PIANO, draperies, &c., must be sold immediately; no reasonable offer refused. 360 Riverside Drive, Apt. 10B.

105TH (off Broadway)—Completely furnished 5-room apartment, sacrifice lease. 6454 Academy.

SOLID mahogany dining, 9 pieces; real leather upholstery. F 501 Times.

Jewelry.

LADY must sell quickly, $375, about 2½ carat diamond ring; real gem; exceptional bargain. C 1106 Times Harlem.

FANCY diamond, platinum flexible bracelet, sacrifice $750. M 365 Times.

Musical Instruments.

STEINWAY, Sohmer, Weber, Pickering, from $95 and 53 others from $40, guaranteed; cartage and tuning free. Piano Manufacturers' Exchange, 451 West 58th (Klein, 2d floor) and 1,643 3d Av. (86th).

STEINWAY Baby Grand, excellent condition; will accept best offer. 17 West 125th.

WILL pay $900 cash for Steinway Grand piano. O 100 Times.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains. At Nathan's
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders.
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 452 Pearl St.
Tel. 6361 Canal.
Near Grand St.

ADDING MACHINES, $35 up; rebuilt; guaranteed; rental terms; check protectors, Comptometers, Monroe, Burroughs and Marchant Calculators; Underwood and Noiseless Typewriters; Mimeographs.
OFFICE APPLIANCE EQUIPMENT CO.,
19 Park Place. Barclay 4216-7811.

IMMEDIATE delivery of quality desks and chairs in mahogany, oak or walnut finish, priced exceptionally low also Macey bookcases, steel filing cabinets, &c. Save money by anticipating your requirements now. Charles Schleicher, 49 John St., or 71 Spring St. Tel. John 2022.

MUST Vacate Warehouse—For Real Bargains Visit Our Basement Showroom.
And Save 25% on New and Used
Desks-Tables-Chairs-Files—Oak and Mah.
This Sale Will Last Until May 1.
Dallek Bros., 426 Broadway. Canal 7351.

BARGAINS—Finest mahogany and oak flat top desks with glass tops; chairs, cabinets &c.; 25% off quick turnovers; small profits; convince yourself. Reade Office Furniture, 2-4 Reade St. Worth 9040.

STEEL letter files, 3 drs., $25; 50-in immah flat desk, $25; double steel storage cabinets, $25; tables, &c. Davidmah & Bro., 38 Broad St. Broad 4680.

WHITTALL rugs, various sizes; good condition; cheap. Abbot, 38 East 23d St.

OFFICE FURNITURE—CLOSE OUT. Oak and mahogany desks, chairs, files, telephone booth, time clock, &c., cheap. Store, 31 Barclay St. Barclay 8236.

BOOKCASES, $22.50; imitation mahogany flat desk, $25; glass top desk, $35; other furniture equally low prices. American Desk Co., 622 West 50th. Columbus 4667.

FOR SALE—Office furniture, desks, typewriters, metal lockers, files; mimeograph firm liquidating; no dealers. Mr. Handelman, 49 Chambers St., R. Y.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

ADDING MACHINES.
Burroughs and Dalton, late models, $85 each; almost new. B. A. Hackett, 461 8th Av., Room 1825.

TYPEWRITERS rented and sold; immediate delivery; satisfaction guaranteed; lowest prices. Capital Typewriter, 212 Broadway, Worth 0974.

MAHOGANY and oak roll, flat, double flat, typewriter desks and chairs; steel safe files. Mendelson, 77 West 45th.

MAHOGANY sanitary flat and typewriter desks, steel files, sacrifice. Royal Desk Co., 705 Broadway, between 10th and 11th.

BIG special bargain, 9-piece outfit, $85; convince yourself. Harry Goodman, 62 Greenwich St. Telephone Bowling Green 10296.

BURROUGHS adding machine, perfect, big capacity; sacrifice $100. Room 527, 154 Nassau.

BELKNAP (rapid) electric addressing machine, cabinets, trays; must dispose. Haughey, 298 Broadway.

Typewriters.

JUST THINK! $2.65 down buys any standard typewriter; Royals, Remingtons, L. C. Smiths, others; terms to suit; every machine sold on a money-back guarantee. We also rent typewriters at the lowest rates. Lincoln Typewriter Co., 298 Broadway. (Worth 578), 231 Broadway (Canal 8538.)
BROOKLYN, 345 Fulton St. (Main 3264).

UNDERWOODS 49 TOWN.
BUY WITH RENTAL PAYMENTS.
Genuine; guaranteed; 10 months to pay. Others; cash bargains.
Cotypel, 10 West 28th.

NOISELESS—Late models, perfect condition, $50.50. United Typewriter, 116 Nassau. Beekman 0299.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Pl. Stuyvesant 8371.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, rugs, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place, Stuyvesant 3793.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

DON'T SACRIFICE your furniture, pianos, bronzes, silverware, rugs, books, &c., before seeing Dawson, 173 West 94th. Riverside 0173.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th, Harlem 2767.

WANTED—Medium size metal working shop in a convenient location. V 903 Times Downtown.

OFFICE furniture; in any quantity; purchased for cash. Bowling Green 10493.

OFFICE FURNITURE PURCHASED.
Highest prices paid. Phone Franklin 2070.

OFFICE furniture in any quantity purchased for cash. Phone 6352 Canal.

PIANO wanted, an upright or grand. Phone Watkins 8746.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady, Sheriff's Auctioneer

SELLS this day, Monday, April 16th, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 28 West 21st St. (Chinese Restaurant), 20 Tables, 82 Chairs, Fixtures, Safe, Cash Stand, &c. Terms cash. Immediate removal.
PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
JOHN C. HACKETT, Deputy Sheriff.

Henry Brady, Sheriff's Auctioneer

SELLS this day, Monday, April 16th, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 29 East 16th St. (4th floor), a lot of children's clothing, piece goods, &c. Terms cash. Immediate removal.
PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
PATRICK J. CONLIN, Deputy Sheriff.

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PATRICK J. CONLIN, Deputy Sheriff.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Bat'y Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
High water	1:41	2:01	2:10	2:34	3:37	3:57	5:17	6:35
Low water	7:48	8:08	8:25	8:49	4:40	4:52

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

CAPITAL WANTED.

BIG, live proposition for man with $10,000 accustomed with wholesale merchandise; national concern disposing of its branches and entering an agreement with live agents to take over the purchase and sale of their products; complete information upon request. W 958 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE agency, with extensive territorial rights, needs man with executive and sales managerial ability; small investment; opening calls for the man rather than the capital; interesting, lucrative proposition to right party. M 264 Times.

DESIRE to meet party in position to finance importing dry goods from Europe; have both European and American experience, executive, selling; good market and profits. B 30 Times.

$50,000 TO $100,000 wanted to finance the manufacturing of a line of automotive and electric devices; patents granted; plant in operation; active or inactive investor; no brokers. M 292 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for a man to invest capital with sound and reliable concern. Apply Room 507, 26 Court St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

JEWELRY, toys, novelties; exclusive representative European manufacturer wants partner with $10,000; unusual opportunity. P 290 Times.

WANTED, partner with $100,000 to finance exclusive sales of a line of automotive and electric devices; sales executive preferred. M 293 Times.

WANTED two gentlemen of integrity to invest $5,000 each in new running business which will bring them returns in 30 days; references exchanged. D 364 Times.

NERVOUS disease specialist, with $3,000, to join me building small sanitarium on my 180 acre farm. F 394 Times.

AUTO accessory, used on all cars, of proven merit, want party with $5,000 to push sales end. B 126 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

DRESSMAKER, exclusive, wants partner with New York trade; would also consider milliner, ladies' tailor or corsetiere; beautifully equipped establishment on 57th St. (near 5th Av.). Write X. T., 1,307 Broadway.

SALESMAN, successful record 20 years selling merchandise; am in position to add sideline with high merit; now traveling larger cities Far West as Denver; lines with five samples or catalogue preferred. H 250 Times.

IMPORT CREDITS

We will establish import credits and finance the sale of imported merchandise. For interview address with full particulars, CREDITS, 604 Times Downtown.

EMBROIDERY CONCERN DESIRES TO CONNECT WITH MODEL HOUSE MAKING DRESSES FOR THE TRADE. BOX 980, 131 WEST 38TH.

SALESMAN, traveling, successful calling on hardware and automobile jobbers and dealers, desires connection. Y 2246 Times Annex.

PARTNER, established real estate office; capital and service. B 1125 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE

DRUG HOUSE, wholesale, old established, catering to the best of trade and enjoying the confidence and respect of the retail pharmacists, well stocked; carrying a complete line of pharmaceutics, drugs, patent medicines and sundries and having a very modern place of business, occupying a building equipped by themselves with all the necessary conveniences; reason for selling, ill health; no attention will be paid except to those who can furnish satisfactory references.

LEO & COMPANY,
145 West 41st St., N. Y. C.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES—We have listings of many bona fide propositions:
Dry goods store in fine section.
Ladies' lingerie and dress store.
Gent's furnishing store.
Cigar store, Columbus Av.
Hardware store, Mount Vernon.
Restaurant, Grand Central section.
Delicatessen store, Hoboken.
Wooden box factory, Long Island.
Meat market, near Mount Vernon.
OTHERS. Call all week.
BERESOFF, 30 East 42d St.

'GARAGES TO LEASE.

Vicinity Broadway, 9th St., 100 cars, direct from owner, $10,000; security required. Times Square Section, 140 cars now, direct from owner, $12,000; security required. West Harlem, established, 20,000 square feet, rent $16,000 gross; security only required.
GARAGE REALTY CO., 1,457 BROADWAY.

MANUFACTURING concern, seventy years old, of highest character, well known name and trade mark is for sale; wholly or control; capital invested $500,000; capacity $1,000,000; complete plant and equipment; product universal in demand; location Eastern Pennsylvania direct rail to New York, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago. M 797 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—Modern plant manufacturing knitted outerwear and catering to the best retail trade; necessary capital not less than $20,000 to $25,000; would consider partner with manufacturing or selling experience in the high grade knit goods line. M 207 Times.

HOTEL, road house, boarding house, all year, 22-room dwelling, furnished, all improvements; big bargain; $17,500; terms to suit; near beach. Call or address Stewart, owner, 1,357 Huguenot Av., Huguenot Park, Staten Island, N. Y.

GARAGE, Manhattan, direct from owner; $15,000 security only; Bronx 70 cars; $15; cash, $5,000; Brooklyn, 200x100; $5,000 security only. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d St.

800-SEAT moving picture house for sale in best location of Brooklyn. Inquire Throop Realty Co., 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Main 6380.

EXCLUSIVE merchandise concessions, stores and booths, for rent in the Bar Building, 36 West 44th St. and 37 West 43d St.; brokers protected.

FOR SALE—Large auto accessory store, gas stations, parking space, garage, 80x100; Hillside Av., corner Queens Boulevard, Jamaica.

DENTAL OFFICE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, LATEST APPLIANCES; ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS; EXCELLENT LOCATION. INQUIRE ORCHARD 8794.

DRESS store for sale, busy Brooklyn corner; excellent location. 2,064 86th St., Bensonhurst.

GARAGE, Flatbush, 25,000 feet, filled capacity, average $26.50; $12,000 required. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE Astoria, direct from owner; security only; capacity 85. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

UP-TO-DATE Raschel plant; first-class running condition; cash and terms. Box C. S., 10 Union Square.

MILLINERY STORE and supplies, good paying business; will be sold at a sacrifice; splendid chance. Markel, 922 East 163d St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

84TH, 115 WEST—Store, 25x100, with basement; suitable for garage, manufacturing or storage. Apply Louis Israelson, 565 5th Av. Vanderbilt 9546.

LOANS on machinery, printing plants, real estate; mortgages, etc. Wlodaver, 175 5th Av. Ashland 7337-7339.

38TH, 43 WEST—Large floors for rent, tea room or light business. Bryant 3916

BUSINESS LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $14,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
346 Grand St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
361 East 149th St. 1,068 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square. 604 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under supervision State Banking Dept.

LOANS to business firms up to $5,000 on acceptances, notes and other good collateral; weekly and monthly payments arranged; outstanding accounts discounted; interviews invited; strictly confidential.
CLEVELAND FINANCING CORPORATION,
170 BROADWAY.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
5 EAST 14TH ST.

MONEY to loan, any amount, on mortgages, assignments of rent, accounts receivable; business finances, notes discounted and diamonds bought. Sicare Realty Co., 1,456 Broadway, Room 208.

BUSINESS LOANS.

OUTSTANDING accounts; mortgages discounted; prompt attention; reasonable rates. Eagle Finance, 44 East 23d. Ashland 1668.

FINANCING MORTGAGES, rent assignments or any good collateral. Monroe Discount Corporation, 142 West 38th. Pennsylvania 5823.

CASH advanced on accounts receivable, mortgages, rent assignments; merchandise in warehouse; low rates. Merchants Finance Co., 1,457 Broadway, Bryant 8160.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2595.

WANTED—$4,000 for six months on $15,000 good security; will pay bonus. G 158 Times.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially; lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5138.

INDIVIDUAL loans up to $5,000, diamonds, silverware and furs. College Loan Office, 2,128 8th Av. Cathedral 6815.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES: Let us do your multigraphing and mailing; commissions; advantageous offer. M 420 Times.

TEUTONS SAVE STAMPS, DELIVER THEIR MAIL

Post Office Losing Heavily — Mayor of Berlin Wins Fight For His Own Service.

BERLIN, April 15.—Dodging the payment of postage is becoming one of the great pastimes in Germany, and the Federal postal authorities are hot on the trails of business firms and others who have inaugurated their own special mail delivery services. The first victim pounced upon by the Post Office Department sleuths was none other than Lord Mayor Boess of Berlin.

It was found that Berlin's municipal administration had organized its own corps of letter carriers, in order to do away with the buying of postage stamps. Informal complaints that this violated the postal regulations failed to move the city officials, and the case was taken to court.

With the Lord Mayor on one side and the Postmaster General on the other, this fight has resolved itself into a battle much the same as the contests in the old days between the feudal barons and the heads of minor States.

Two of the city's leading counselors, as well as Lord Mayor Boess, were summoned to answer for the alleged breach of regulations, but the highest local court decided against the postal department. Now there is talk of bringing the case before a Federal Judge, on the grounds that constitutional rights are involved.

Pending further action against the Berlin officials, the Postmaster General is directing his attention to a large number of commercial establishments which are suspected of carrying out the same practices. It is declared the Government is losing billions of marks annually through evasion of stamp windows by various concerns.

STEAL $4,000 IN CARFARES.

Five Youths Fire Shotgun Volley Into Pittsburgh Crowd.

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—Five youthful bandits, armed with sawed-off shotguns and pistols, early today held at bay thirty employes of the Pittsburgh Railways Company while they rifled a money box of nearly $4,000 in cash and street car checks. As the bandits fled in an automobile they fired into the crowd of employes. None was struck.

The hold-up apparently had been carefully planned. As four men carrying the money box left a street car at the East End car barns the bandits drew up in their automobile, levelled their weapons at the men carrying the money box and at a group of other employes near by, commanding "Hands up!" The gunmen then forced one of the employes to open the money box. They immediately dumped the contents into their automobile and fled.

Another box containing more than $7,000, left in the street car, was overlooked.

ORANGE AND BLACK ELEVATED'S COLORS

Repainting of Cars and Stations Feature of Drive for Patronage.

'OPEN AIR RIDE,' THE SLOGAN

Improved Overhead Service, With 428 More Trains Daily, Starts Today.

Orange and black will be official colors of Manhattan's rejuvenated elevated railroads, Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, announced yesterday. In addition to painting the exterior of the cars these colors, the elevated stations will also be painted in the same color scheme, and the work has already been begun on the Thirty-eighth Street station.

The improved elevated service, with 428 additional trains a day, an all-day express service on the Ninth Avenue line and a new all-evening express service northbound after theatre hours on the Third Avenue line, will begin today. The improved elevated service is expected to draw passengers from the Interborough subways and to relieve congestion there. The elevated trains will be vestibuled, and the company has adopted the slogan, "Ride on the Open Air Elevated," which will be painted on all stations.

"The major color for the outside of the cars is the goldenrod shade of orange used by the Chesapeake & Ohio, the St. Paul and other railroads," Mr. Hedley said. "Lettering will be done in black. The woodwork in the lower part of the interiors will be finished in mahogany tones and the ceilings will be white. This will make the cars not only brighter but will materially improve the lighting.

"Good headway is being made on the installation of time-saving fare sales, used so satisfactorily in the subways for more than a year, and all of them will be in place by early Summer. Nearly 100 are already installed.

"And the open air feature of the elevated service is combined with speed, enabling, for example, passengers to ride from 155th Street to Cortland Street in 29 minutes on the Ninth Avenue 'L,' or from 125th Street to Brooklyn Bridge in 21 minutes on the Third Avenue 'L,' or to Forty-second Street from 125th Street in 10½ minutes.

"The record of the elevated railroad for reliable and regular operation is better than that of any other form of transportation in New York. Street cars or motor buses, due to street congestion, are able to cover only from four to eight miles an hour. This, of course, cannot compare with the elevated, with a scheduled speed of twenty-five miles an hour for express trains and fifteen miles an hour on local trains.

"The company has arranged to issue a small pamphlet showing the frequency of service and running time of elevated trains between many points to and from which travel is greatest. It will be found, contrary to a somewhat general but mistaken impression, that in a very large proportion of cases the elevated offers service that is not only just as rapid but more frequent than can be found by any other route, to say nothing of less crowding, more comfort and an all open-air ride.

CHURCH TO BE CONSECRATED

Dr. Parks Announces Ceremony at St. Bartholomew's May 1.

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, Park Avenue and Fiftieth Street, announced at service yesterday morning that the church building would be consecrated May 1.

A few weeks ago Dr. Parks told his parishioners that the debt on the new building was $155,000, and he said he would be pleased if they would give him that much by Easter Sunday in order to liquidate the church so that it could be consecrated. No Episcopal church is consecrated until entirely free of debt. It is expected that Bishop Manning, who is now in Atlantic City recuperating from rheumatism, will officiate.

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BEAU QUALITY *20c each, 4 for 75c*
WILLOW QUALITY *25 cents*
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Ideflex Collars are cut on the approved lines of famous Ide starched-styles—approved as faultlessly correct.

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If you're burning Egg, Stove or Nut Coal in your heater it will mean a big saving to use No. 1 Buckwheat Anthracite.

There are over 10 million tons of Buckwheat produced annually when larger domestic sizes are manufactured.

And *Buckwheat costs very much less.*

This immense quantity of coal is released for heating purposes by the Spencer Heater, designed especially to burn No. 1 Buckwheat coal.

Spencer
Steam, Vapor, Hot Water
Heaters

Spencer Saves

The Spencer Heater saves 30% to 40% of coal costs. It saves time, labor and attention in operation. It is an investment that saves many times its cost.

It Meets Most Strenuous Tests

In the past 25 years, Spencers installed in many thousands of buildings, large and small, and used with various types of steam, vapor and hot water systems, has given the utmost satisfaction and proved of highest economy under the most severe temperature conditions.

Figure What You Can Save

In replacing your old heater with a Spencer you reduce your coal bills. You save coaling time and labor. The Spencer magazine needs filling once every 24 hours, in coldest weather only every 12 hours. An even fire is maintained for 8 to 10 hours at a stretch.

Find Out All About Spencer, NOW!

Any architect, heating contractor, engineer or steam fitter will gladly tell you about the Spencer—or better yet, ask any man who owns one.

Spencer Sectional Heater for steam or hot water. Front section removed to show water-jacketed magazine.

Send for Spencer Book and Information of Local Installations

Get this detailed description of Spencer Heaters and the reasons why they are so efficient. Also, we'll gladly give you a list of names and addresses in this city where you can see Spencer Heaters in operation.

Spencer Tubular Steam Heater, with corner cut away to show the water-jacketed magazine.

STANDARD HEATER COMPANY, General Offices, Williamsport, Pa.
NEW YORK, Architects Building, 101 Park Ave. (Cor. 40th St.)
PHILADELPHIA, Otis Building
BUFFALO, Lafayette Building
BOSTON, 126 Federal Street
BALTIMORE, Equitable Building

Proof of Leadership in VALUES!

IT is generally known that the GROPPER Luggage Stores maintain the lowest prices. But here is some interesting evidence. We note that our REGULAR prices of

NEVERBREAK TRUNKS

are, actually, a good deal lower than "sale" prices quoted elsewhere!

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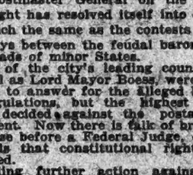
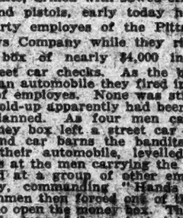


FULL SIZE STEAMER WARDROBE TRUNK of genuine three-ply veneer and fibre construction. Roomy hanging section. Spacious drawers. Shoe and laundry bags. A trunk that will render the finest type of service $15.95



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Four Piece Golf Suits
by Hart Schaffner & Marx
$39.50

Coat, waistcoat, knickerbockers and regulation trousers

This important offering comprises every approved type Sports suit, including many with plain back and longish full-fashioned knickers. Many new Norfolk effects, too. The fabrics are appropriately fine, being selected by us from many choice Scotch and American loomings with an eye to critical New York preference. We stress the almost illimitable selection. It is important to you not only in the wealth of variety it affords, but as a concrete illustration of how we are able to give great value on account of our great volume.

Other Fine Values, $50, $55, $60, up to $75

Special for Golfers!
A $22.50 assortment comprising your choice of five Standard Burke Golf Clubs, regularly $3.50 each, and a $5 Golf Bag—all for only
$14.85
right handed or left handed clubs for both men and women

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*Broadway, below Chambers
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246-248 West 125th
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*Golf Schools at our Broadway stores

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Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 43M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Calls From 100 Buyers

April 13, 1923.

The New York Times:

As a result of an advertisement on the Business Page of The New York Times for three days, under "Offerings to Buyers," we received calls from over 100 buyers, representing some of the largest department stores and jobbers in the country. We opened many new and satisfactory accounts.

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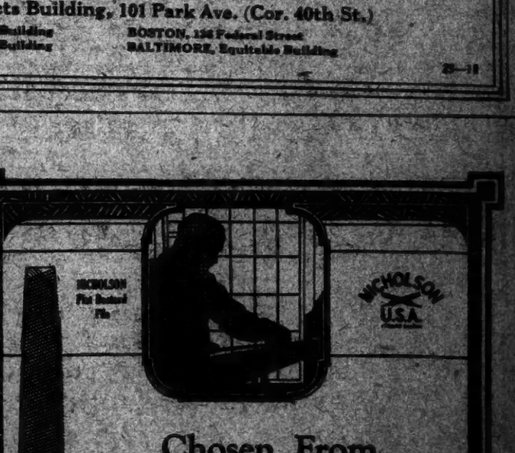

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